HISTORY OF A STOCK-GAMBLER.

A NEW ERA IN STOCK-GAMBLING VOLUME.

The Inception and Collapse of a Single Bubble.

Fearful Stories of the Men Who Follow the Business.

The Rise, Progress, Decline and Fall of the Parker Vein Coal Company.

A Bold Experiment by Moral Galvanism—Stirring Rhetoric the Operator.

SUPPLEMENTARY REMARKS BY MEMBER SCRAMBLE.

From the New-York Herald, June 9, 1854.

"There are most curious forces concealed and mingled with the elements of material nature. I do not speak of Mesmerism—but I would just call your attention to the phenomena that are produced by the action of a galvanic battery, when pressure is made to act on a dead body. You perceive what a marking mimicry of life is produced. There are manifestations, as if an artificial soul had again occupied the mastery and dominion over the movement of joints, sinews and muscles. Now it seems to me I have discovered a latent principle same—but analogous in the power of truth. And if I can bring out the correctness of my theory, I hope to be ranked among the philosophers of the age, for whom I have a greater reverence for its politicians. I shall make my experiments on JAMES GORDON BENNETT. And in order that they may be fairly tried, it is necessary that he should look Truth "full in the face." In this he will find some difficulty, although he is accustomed to see very well on either side of it. However I shall shift it as circumstances may require—to meet the focus of his vision.

Now, Sir, look out for experiment No. 1.

JOHN HUGHES, Bishop of New-York.

First Part of Experiment No. 1.

WHO WRITES THE MONEY ARTICLES OF THE NEW-YORK HERALD?

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, Esq.—*My Dear Sir:* In accordance with your request I will state a few facts relative to the authorship of the Money Articles of the New-York *Herald*. *These articles I have ever considered to be YOURS by right of* ORIGINALITY AND DECLARATION, *as well as by purchase.*

FREDERIC HUDSON.

From the New-York Herald.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

It will be seen by these facts, and the evidence which we have given of them, that if any merit belongs to the *Money Articles of the Herald*, or to their remarkable fate the Newspaper Press, *it belongs to no person beyond the limits of this office and of the* GENTLEMAN *who originated the enterprise.* But the paltry attempts to deprive us of the reputation of this thing, is only in keeping with the contemptible and jealous conduct of our contemporaries from the first moment the *Herald* was started till this day.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT.

From the New-York Herald, Feb. 21, 1852.

TO THE PUBLIC.

There is only one editor and proprietor of this journal, and that one is the undersigned, who never had any connection with any stock-jobbing company of any kind, nor has *any other person any control or authority over the columns of the* HERALD except its openly acknowledged editor and proprietor. IT IS VERTIGLY FALSE ALSO THAT THE POTOSI LEAD COMPANY, OR ANY OTHER STOCK JOBBING CONCERN, WAS EVER RECOMMENDED IN ITS EDITORIAL COLUMNS, OR EVEN ITS EXISTENCE KNOWN TO THE UNDERSIGNED.

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.

Second Part of Experiment No. 1.

HOW THE PARKER VEIN COAL COMPANY WAS "RECOMMENDED," AND ITS STOCK SOLD FROM DAY TO DAY—EXTRACTS FROM THE MONEY ARTICLES OF THE NEW-YORK HERALD.

From the Herald, Nov. 25, 1852.

Some time since the stock of the PARKER VEIN Coal Company was put upon the market, and has been steadily *improving* in market value. The capital of this Company is small and the assets in hand sufficiently large to work the mines *actively* and *profitably*. The amount of Coal sent to market weekly, ranges from 1,000 to 1,200 tons, *which yield a handsome income.* Those who have investigated the affairs and accounts of the Company, have the greatest confidence in its ultimate productiveness.

From the Herald, Dec. 3, 1852.

PARKER VEIN Coal Company is *moving up rapidly.* This Company has made most favorable arrangements for the transportation of its coal to market. Its freights will be at least fifty cents per ton less than any other Company. So that on the *freighting of coal alone, say 100,000 tons per annum, it could pay ten per cent. on its capital.*

From the Herald, Dec. 5, 1852.

PARKER VEIN Coal Stock is attracting a good deal of attention and is rapidly improving in price. There are, we believe, some peculiarities in the position of this Company's affairs which give it an advantage over *most other coal companies.* In the Cumberland region, its connection, or rather contract, with the New-York and Alexandria Steamship Company, on fair terms that, first, its coal freights by steamers will be fifty cents per ton less than the average rates paid to sailing vessels; second, its freights by the steamers will be 62½ cents per ton less than present rates from Alexandria; and third, its freights by the steamers will be 87½ cents per ton less than coal can be transported by canal propellers and barges through the bays and rivers from Baltimore to New-York. Independent of this, the Parker Coal Company's freight takes precedency on this favorable line, of all others, and it particularly will have coal enough to keep all the steamers of the line constantly employed throughout the year. We believe that if all these arrangements are fairly carried out the Parker Coal Company *must* soon be productive and return good dividends to *the stockholders.*

From the Herald, Dec. 4.

At the Second Board Cumberland Company and PARKER VEIN Coal Company were the most brought stocks on the list. The latter advanced 2¼ with moderate sales of each.

From the Herald, Dec. 5.

At the First Board the improvement in PARKER Coal was ⅞ per cent. At the Second Board ¾.

From the Herald, Dec. 6.

The Cumberland, Dauphin, PARKER VEIN and Phœnix, are the most prominent among the new Companies, and are all steadily working their way upward. *Stock representing such property must command good prices in the market.*

From the Herald, Dec. 7.

PARKER Coal Company was firmly sustained, with a tendency to advance. Holders exhibit no desire to sell at current prices.

From the Herald, Feb. 12.

PARKER VEIN advanced at the First Board ¼ per cent. As a general thing the value of Coal property

New-York Daily Times.

VOL. VI.....NO. 1721 NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 23, 1857. PRICE TWO CENTS.

From the Herald, Dec. 17.

All the Coal stocks are steady, and the inquiry seems to be principally from outsiders. As soon as these stocks become better distributed the advance will be steadier and more permanent. PARKER Coal closed firm at prices current at the First Board.

From the Herald, Dec. 23.

PARKER VEIN advanced 4 per cent. The PARKER VEIN Company are contracting ten steamers with a view to facilitate the transportation of their coal to the Northern and Eastern markets. The PARKER VEIN Coal Company have, without doubt, the best arrangements for putting into Northern and Eastern markets at once its coal. The Company have closed a contract for one year, with the right of renewal for two years, with the New York, Baltimore and Alexandria Steamship Company, for all the steamers of their line or lines to Baltimore or Alexandria, four of which are to be put on the line in March, three in May, three in April, and the others as fast as they are built, freighting the Company's coal as they direct, either from Baltimore or Alexandria to New-York, at the rate of $1 25 a ton. The steamers will be of 800 tons burden each, will leave a daily line, and are to carry at least 400 tons of coal each trip.

At this rate the Company will ship 400 tons per day by steamships, for 300 days, which will be 120,000 tons.

Paying a net profit per ton, in consequence of the contract with the Steamship Co., of $1,0=.....$120,000
200 tons per day for sale in Baltimore, and the local trade will be 62,000 tons.
Paying a net profit of 50 cents.....30,000
Making a total of net earning from coal alone of.....$150,000
A sum equal to 15 per cent. on the Capital Stock.

From the Herald, Dec. 29.

The coal stocks opened and closed firm at quotations. This class of securities will soon find favor with our most cautious and timid capitalists, and as investments they will be *second to none other on the list.* There is so much basis for the present, or a much greater value, that holders can carry them with full confidence. The prospective value of coal stocks is so great as to warrant the *most liberal purchases* at the market price.

From the Herald, Jan. 4, 1853.

There was a small sale to-day of PARKER VEIN at full prices. The Parker Vein Company possess facilities *superior to those of any other company* for getting its coal away from Baltimore and Alexandria to Eastern and other ports. Its connection with the steamship line which goes into operation in March between New-York, Baltimore, and Alexandria, gives it *advantages of the most important and valuable character.* It has a guarantee that its coal cannot accumulate in Baltimore in the railroad cars, as the steamers are bound to take away the Company's coal first, and then, if necessary, fill up with others. *Other* companies may for a time be subjected to serious inconveniences on this account.

From the Herald, Jan. 7, 1853.

There was a small sale of Parker Vein at prices current at the first Board. The movements of this Company are attracting a good deal of attention. O. F. JAWITT, Esq., one of the directors, has lately purchased for the Company a valuable property at Baltimore for a coal and steamship depôt. It is esteemed the most desirable wharf-estate in the harbor of Baltimore. The sum paid for this property we understand was $65,000.

The Parker Vein Coal Company have purchased the Caledonian Mines, the Westernport Mines and the Totten and Jackson Estates, located in George's Creek Valley, embracing about 1,200 acres of the *Mining Parker vein.* We learn that it is the intention of this Company to commence their operations as soon as circumstances will permit, and to carry on their business with spirit and activity. They will place two steamers of over 500 tons each on the route between New-York and Baltimore probably by the beginning of March, and if a sufficient quantity of coal can be delivered at their wharf in this City, they will be prepared to put ten steamers of like tonnage on the line before the 1st of July.

From the Herald, Jan. 9, 1853.

Coal stocks have lately taken a great start, and extravagant as many of their calculations may now appear, *they will all ultimately be realized.*

The PARKER VEIN Coal Company has the most desirable wharf estate in the harbor of Baltimore. The *Miners' Journal* says: It is said the PARKER VEIN Coal Company have purchased the Totten property. If this be so, the Company have probably secured the most valuable piece of coal property in Allegheny County. *Coal stocks are generally good investments, but when their value is based upon such coal land as the Totten, they must command the highest position.*

From the Herald, Jan. 14.

Parker Coal Company closed without change to-day. The amount of stock offering is small and holders feel confident of *its touching par long before the start coal season is over;* one thing is certain, it is in the hands of active, energetic men, who have seldom failed in the accomplishment of any object they have undertaken.

From the Herald, Jan. 15.

Parker Vein, Phœnix and New-Creek Coal stocks are the *greatest favorites among speculators*, and *cannot be purchased to any quantity without paying a handsome advance on current rates.* At the Second Board there were offers for Parker Vein Coal Company, but no sellers.

From the Herald, Jan. 18.

At the First Board, Parker Vein advanced ¾ per cent. It will be seen that all the Coal Stocks are in the ascendency.

From the Herald, Jan. 21.

The Parker Vein Coal Company have given notice that they will propose at the meeting of the stockholders, Feb. 7, to increase the capital stock to $2,000,000.

From the Herald, Jan. 22.

The movement in Parker Vein, Phœnix, New-Creek and all the other Westernport mines is firm. *These are the favorite Coal Companies of that region; and as the coal of that region is known to be superior to all others*, in consequence of its freedom from slate, it follows that for permanent investment the *stocks of these Companies must command better prices.*

From the Herald, Jan. 31.

Parker Vein has been quiet lately, but holders appear by no means anxious to realize, and prices are well maintained at the highest points.

From the Herald, Jan. 31.

Parker Vein Coal Co. is only occasionally offered in small lots. Holders evidently have no desire to force the stock at the present market value, *having doubtless full confidence in its future productiveness.*

From the Herald, Feb. 8, 1853.

The firmest stocks on the list are Parker Vein and New Creek.

From the Herald, Feb. 10.

Very few transactions have been made lately in Parker Vein, *but holders have more confidence than ever in its ultimate value.* The stock was offered at 70 and 65 bid.

From the Herald, Feb. 11.

Parker Vein fell off ¾. The Coal Stocks appear to labor under the greatest depression, but *the probability is that it is only temporary.*

From the Herald, Feb. 14.

For some time past new stocks have come up like mushrooms, and they are a good deal of the mushroom order. *The great success to be anticipated sometimes results.* The new Coal Stocks of the Cumberland region which have been put upon the market have been inflated largely, and to a moderate extent are been *distributed among outside parties*, at prices h

[illegible] all the way up from the lowest to the highest points.

From the Herald, April 4, 1853.

The *Parker Vein* Company are making rapid progress in establishing the line of steamers between this City and Alexandria and Baltimore, in connection with the Cumberland Coal Trade and the freighting business of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. Four steamers have been launched, and two more will be afloat in a couple of weeks. * * These are the first of a line of *fifteen* steamers now building by Capt. Lorenz, to run between this City and Baltimore. These steamers will form a daily line between the two cities, and running in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, *must do an immense freighting business*, in addition to the transportation of *the Company's (Parker Vein) Coal.* It is estimated that the receipts and expenses of each steamer belonging to the line per month, or for three trips, will be as annexed:

PARKER VEIN COAL COMPANY'S STEAMER—RECEIPTS AND EXPENSES.

Expenses, loading and unloading	$300
Expenses Captain, Engineers and crew	450
Provisions, fuel, &c.	450
Total expenditures per month on the trip	$1,200
Receipts for freight on 1,200 tons of coal (400 tons each trip) at $1 25	$1,500
Receipts on miscellaneous freights per month, three trips from New-York	800
Receipts on miscellaneous freight per month, three trips from New-York	1,500
Net freight each steamer per month	$2,600
Net freight each steamer per annum	28,800
Net *fifteen* steamers per annum	432,000

This is equal to a profit on the entire capital of the Company—three millions—of nearly *fifteen* per cent. This will only be *a portion* of the Company's business. *Its coal mining will be a very profitable branch of business.* It is estimated that about *four hundred thousand* tons of coal will be mined during the next twelve months, which will net a profit of full ninety cents a ton, giving an aggregate of three hundred and sixty thousand dollars, *equal to twelve per cent on the entire capital.* If these estimates are approached in the result, the profit must be large enough *to satisfy the most extravagant.* This Company has an advantage *over all others* in the Cumberland Coal region, *in owning steamers for the transportation of its coal to market.* While other companies are piling up coal at Baltimore and Alexandria, *the Parker Vein* will be transporting its coal to market. *It will thus secure ready sales at the best prices.*

From the New-York Herald, April 15, 1853.

From the above statement, (Baltimore and Ohio Road,) it will be perceived that the road is already a powerful rival for the Western freighting business, *and with the aid of the daily line of steamers of the Parker Vein Company*, in the transportation of freight to and from this City and Baltimore, in connection with the Railroad, *it will form the quickest and cheapest route* for freight between this City and Cincinnati.

From the New-York Herald, April 16, 1853.

Parker Vein will take a start one of these days that will astonish those who have been unwise enough to sell the stock short. The transportation branch of *this Company's business will, without doubt, pay a handsome profit on its entire capital.*

From the New-York Herald, April 20, 1853.

The steamships *Parker Vein* and *Western Port, belonging to the Parker Vein Company*, arrived at their dock this morning from Philadelphia. They will load immediately with freight for the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad. In the course of a couple of weeks two more steamships *belonging to this Company* will be put on this route, and by the 1st of September the *line will comprise a dozen first-class steamers.* It is the intention of the *Parker Vein Company to construct* FIFTY-TWO STEAMERS for the freighting business between Baltimore, Alexandria and New-York; and the amount of Merchandise passing between these points is so great, and so rapidly increasing, that active employment will be given *to the whole fleet* as fast as they are put in requisition. Twelve steamships will give one a day from each port; *but this will not begin to meet the demand for transportation.* * * The freighting business is already large enough to give active employment to full FIFTY STEAMERS; and the *Parker Vein Company* contemplate building that complement within the next twelve months.

From the New-York Herald, April 21, 1853.

The *Parker Vein* steamships, in connection with the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, will take an immense quantity of freight, *which has heretofore been taken over the Erie Railroad.* * * *Parker Vein* has the material for an important improvement, and *we have no doubt much of it will be made available.* Its line of freighting steamships is destined to give a very *great increase.* At present prices *it is the cheapest stock on the market.*

From the New-York Herald, April 26, 1853.

Parker Vein declined 1¾ per cent. * * We should not be surprised to see some of the fancies run up several per cent.

From the New-York Herald, April 28, 1853.

With the exception of Nicaragua Transit, and, perhaps, Morris Canal, *and Parker Vein*, there appears to be a downward pressure in the leading fancy stocks, which it is impossible to overcome.

From the New-York Herald, April 29, 1853.

We speak of the market generally, and the exceptions are few and far between. The *elements of improvement* are prominent in Morris Canal, Nicaragua Transit, *and Parker Vein*, and they may prove strong and abundant enough to carry each of them *considerably above ruling prices.*

From the New-York Herald, May 12, 1853.

We have no change to report to-day in *Parker Vein.* The transactions at the First Board were limited. The steamships, *belonging to this Company*, running between this City and Baltimore, are doing a very large and profitable business. Two trips are made each way weekly, and such additions will soon be made as will enable the Company to dispatch a steamer daily, from each port. It is estimated that the net earnings of these steamers will give a dividend on the entire capital of the Company, *leaving its Coal business out of the question.*

From the New-York Herald, May 25, 1853.

Two more steamers of the line established between this City and Baltimore by the *Parker Vein Company* were launched at Philadelphia yesterday. Two will be launched next week and two the week after. This will make the whole number afloat ten, which will give a daily departure from each end of the line. By the 1st of July all the steamers launched will be in active connection. The four now making regular semi-weekly trips between the two cities go and come filled with freight, *and are doing a very profitable business. The amount of merchandise coming this way is so great that the Company have been unable to bring any amount of its own coal to this market*, and they will not be able to go exclusively into the coal transportation trade until the line is completed of at least fifteen or twenty steamers! By September we may look for large receipts of coal from the Westernport district, when its *superiority* to that from the Frostburg district will be fully demonstrated.

From the Herald, June 6, 1853.

Those interested in the stocks of the Coal Companies will do well to visit Pier No. 13 North River to-day, where they will find the first cargo ever sent to market from the celebrated 15 foot vein. This cargo is from the mines of the *Parker Vein* Company.

From the Herald, June 16.

There was an *active demand* for *Parker Vein*, and upwards of 1,000 shares changed hands at the improvement in price. This Company have *ten steamships afloat.* Three recently launched will soon be put in commission. By the 10th of July there will be a daily line of steamers between this port and Baltimore. Five more have been contracted for to be completed by the 1st of November, when there will be a departure of *two steamers a day from each port.* This may answer the demand for the transportation of merchandise and coal between the two cities *for a time*, but the quantity of freight is increasing so fast that *nothing short of the original number of steamers fifty, will answer the purpose.* The PARKER VEIN COMPANY are bringing to market 600 tons of coal daily, 100 from the Frostburgh and 500 from the Westernport district.

A GENERAL INFORMATION.

From the Herald, June 22.

Outside speculators have dropped the higher class of heavy stocks and taken hold of the numerous mining projects which have been presented in such favorable lights. These small stocks have been and still continue very attractive. *Speculators will find it decidedly to their interest to hold of the most prominent for period morning stocks of the day*, and leave the large lumbering old stocks like Long Island, Reading, Erie, Morris, Norwich and Worcester, Stonington, Nicaragua, Canton, and a dozen others of like calibre, to old fogies, who have more money than brains. *Very large fortunes have already been made in this species of speculation*, and many more will be made. It is about the only opening we know of in Wall-street, and those who *avail themselves of it judiciously will never have occasion to regret it.*

From the Herald, June 23.

There were large sales of PARKER VEIN to-day, at the advance, both at the First and Second Boards. Most of the transactions were for cash. The assets of this Company comprise 7,000 acres of the best coal land in George's Creek Valley, 2,700 acres of which is the workable big vein, and ten steamers, which form the principle line between Baltimore and New-York. These steamers are doing a very large business. About [illegible] tons are shipped daily from the mines. The facilities this Company already possesses for doing business should give its stock a higher value in the market, and will, as soon as its position and prospects are more generally understood.

From the Herald, July 13.

Coal stocks are not in much demand this hot weather, and prices are with difficulty maintained. *Parker Vein is the firmest on the list.*

From the Herald, July 22.

The PARKER VEIN Coal Company have now *ten* steamers on the line between New-York and Baltimore, engaged in the transportation of coal and merchandise between the two cities. *A steamer leaves each port daily and takes full cargoes each way.* The Company are now bringing to this market about 200 tons of coal per day. In a short time its receipts will be equal to 400 tons per day. This coal is from the real Parker Vein, which is sometimes called the Big Vein. It is 14 feet in thickness and extends through George's Creek Valley. *The demand for the Company's coal from Albany and Troy is so great that all received is immediately sent to those places.*

From the Herald, July 25.

This has been a blue day for holders of fancy stocks. The Coal stocks were particularly heavy. It is a matter of some *surprise that* PARKER VEIN was drawn into the stampede to-day, but a panic does away with all distinction. *It may recover from the decline.*

From the Herald, July 31.

PARKER VEIN must soon experience a reaction, and recover most of its depreciation. *It has fallen too far and a class of buyers will, without doubt, soon appear, and carry up the market value considerably above its present point, if not to the point it fell from. There is MORE REAL VALUE in this Coal Stock than any other of the fancies on the list, and there is very little doubt that it is a good PURCHASE AT PRESENT PRICES, in view of a speculation movement for an advance.*

From the Herald, Aug. 5.

From the large purchases of PARKER VEIN on time, we should think the bears might *soon find themselves in a tight place*, if they were not particularly cautious in their operations.

From the Herald, Aug. 18.

"We congratulate the Coal Companies in the George's Creek Valley, with the preparations now being made by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company, whereby the coal from that region may, at the option of the forwarders be henceforth sent to market by the canal or railroad. *This is a great improvement and will prove highly beneficial to Parker Vein.* The Federal Government having broken up its agencies for the purchase of Cumberland Coal; *it is possible that the Parker Vein has been substituted.*

From the Herald, Aug. 27.

PARKER VEIN Coal *continues steady*, and when the proper time arrives *will probably move up as fast as any fancy on the list.* It has value independent of its coal property.

From the New-York Herald, Sept. 2, 1853.

Parker Vein is in *good hands* and it is the prevailing opinion that holders will succeed in pushing it considerably above current prices.

From the New-York Herald, Sept. 7, 1853.

Parker Vein fell off a little from the great advance yesterday afternoon. *The Company wisely keep out of the coal trade at present.* Its freighting business is highly profitable.

From the New-York Herald, Sept. 15, 1853.

The brig *John W. Andrews* cleared from Baltimore a few days since for St. Thomas, with a cargo of coal from the *Parker Vein Company's* mines. The brig *Berlin* was also loaded last week for the same destination. This coal is designed for the use of British Royal Mail Packet Company, to whom its superiority as a steam-generating fuel has recommended its extensive use. A bark is also loading with a cargo of this coal for Havana, where an increasing and well-sustained demand for it exists.

SLIGHTLY RATIONAL!

From the New-York Herald, Sept. 30, 1853.

The time for fishing upon the community fog Stock Companies has passed away, and we shall have enough to do for a period in separating the wheat from the chaff which has been so freely cast broadcast over the market.

From the New-York Herald, Oct. 18, 1853.

Parker Vein is moving up rapidly. It has *advanced four per cent.* in as many days.

A SLIGHT CHANGE OF SWITCH.

From the Herald, June 5, 1854.

It will be seen by our quotations that Parker Vein has touched very low points. Quite a contest has been going on for some time past between the ins and outs. The outs have been making large purchases to get into the management, and the ins have been doing the same thing to hold on to their places. The prospect at present is in favor of the ins, and that is the *cause of the depression in the market value of the stock.*

From the Herald, June 6, 1854.

Parker Vein advanced ¾ per cent. from the opening. The low price ruling for this stock is attracting the attention of speculators, and *we should not be surprised if there was not an active movement in it one of these days.* It has touched about as near bottom as can be expected; and, as the margin for a rise is much greater than that for a fall, it is not at all improbable but that a favorable reaction will spring up. A meeting of the stockholders was called for to day at Cumberland, we believe, for the election of officers for the ensuing year. *The President of the Company used to live at Cumberland last Saturday*, and no one appears to have any knowledge relative to the amount of stock issued, or which party is the largest holder. Much depends on the result of the election.

From the Herald, June 7, 1854.

Parker Vein went up about ¼ per cent. Considerable excitement existed in the street, and telegraphic dispatches from Cumberland were flying about pretty freely. The election which was to have been held yesterday has been postponed to Friday, 9th inst. Holders of proxies were not allowed to vote on them unless the certificates were produced. This difficulty has been obviated by sending the certificates as required, and the election will probably come off at the appointed time. It is reported that 40,000 shares of stock have been issued representing a capital of four million dollars. The certificates of stock say the authorized capital is three millions of dollars, and we do not see how an over-issue of a million has been made. It is pretty certain there is no legality in such an act. It is supposed that the party in power upon finding themselves in a tight place in the election, have postponed it, so as to enable them to take in their stock at low prices. Large sales were made a few days since, seller's option, at ten and twelve days, and the shorts, which are, it is believed, the party in power, are cut so close to get in enough for delivery before any change is made in the management, hence the delay and difficulty experienced at Cumberland.

From the Herald, June 8, 1854.

An injunction was granted this morning by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York, against the PARKER VEIN Company, enjoining them from transferring a share of stock until further orders of said Court. The ground for obtaining this injunction was, that the Company having the authority to issue 80,000 shares of stock only, had issued 40,000. The annual election of Directors takes place to-morrow at Cumberland. At the Stock Board this morning the stock was not called. The resolution to pass it over was adopted by a large vote.

From the Herald, June 9, 1854.

The following telegraphic dispatch was received this afternoon from Cumberland, dated June 9—P. M.:

"The reform ticket of the Parker Vein Company elected entire. Old Board made assignment of all property this morning. No cause for alarm. Hold your stock until I return."

The ticket referred to contains, among others, such names as Talbot Tatem, M. D. Beardsley, President of the Farmers and Mechanics' Bank, Jersey City; Davis Brewster, firm of Parker & Brewster; W. D. Cammann, E. Greenwood, formerly of the firm of Gilsey & Co., and others of the same character and standing. Considerable excitement prevailed in the street this morning upon its being announced at the Board of Brokers that the whole issue of stock was not much short of *sixty thousand shares, instead of thirty thousand shares, as represented by the Company's charter.* The Board ordered the Committee appointed yesterday to employ counsel to investigate the Company's affairs, and the whole thing is in a fair way of being probed to the bottom. The injunction issued by the Supreme Court of this State has *shut down the gate on all future operations of the kind*, and as soon as the new board is organized, we shall find how matters stand. The assignee of the Company is J. F. BOGART, of Cumberland, but the probability is that his professional duties will be dispensed with. The men who have now in hand the Company's affairs will be retained; and if there have been any [illegible] committed, the parties concerned will find themselves in a very unpleasant position. That there has been considerable operating, there is no doubt; and the probability is, that an exposé will be made that will create a great deal of distrust, for a time, in all Incorporated Companies. *The stock of the Parker Vein Coal Company has been well distributed.* The high character of Mr. MALLE, the President—(The *Herald's* modesty prevents its claiming any influence in the matter.—ED. TIMES.)—has induced many foreigners, particularly Germans, to invest in the Company; and they are now large holders, at high prices. Although the position of the concern is at present rather an unfortunate one, we do not see any good reason for sacrificing the stock, and would advise holders to wait further developments. The case is by no means a hopeless one, and some parties largely interested have great faith in its ultimate recovery, partially at least, from the mismanagement it has so long suffered from. The market price of the stock could not be much lower, and any change must therefore be for the better. *It is our impression that the stock is now actually worth more than it was sixty days since.* Then all was chaos and confusion. Now we *know the worst*, and are relieved from all suspense. Then it was in the hands of parties who were extracting its very life-blood. Now it is in the hands of men, who will show just what it really is, and extricate it, if possible, from embarrassments. Our advice to stockholders is, to hold on to your stock and patiently wait the movements of the new reform Board of Directors."

AT THE STOCKBOARD.

From the Herald, June 13, 1854.

The developments recently made in Parker Vein Coal Stock, *are enough to deter outsiders from touching anything of that kind again*, but fortunately that Company is, we believe, the exception, and not the rule. *It has been known for a long time, that the most desperate, ruinous jobbering has been practised in its management, and purchasers of the Stock have not been ignorant of the fact.* Holders are now waiting the movement of the new Board of Directors, and no time should be lost in making public the actual condition of the Company. We want the whole story—no patching up—that those interested may see what sort of a management the Company has been under since its organization.

From the Herald, June 12, 1854.

The new board of management of the Parker Vein Company was organized by the election of AUGUSTUS CRAMER, President. The Board of Directors is composed of Thos. B. FAILE, M. B. BRAMHALL, W. D. CROMWELL, EVAN SHUTEBROOK, A. H. MARKS, HENRY KERBY, DAVID STEWART, and JOHN E. HOWARD. A Committee was appointed to proceed to the office of the Company and demand of the old officers all the books, papers, &c. The Committee were informed that all the books, papers, &c., of the Company had been sent to Cumberland, and had been placed in the hands of the assignee. This unexpected announcement was a settler upon any further proceedings of the Board, but it was determined that the most summary measures be taken to get hold of the Company's accounts. If the books were sent away after the injunction had been issued, the parties concerned are clearly guilty of contempt; but if they were sent away before, and the assignment has been legally made, the stockholders will find it a very long-winded affair, and the new Board of Directors powerless. The Parker Vein Company is a Maryland incorporation, and its property is located in that State. Our Courts have, therefore, no jurisdiction. It may be necessary to commence proceedings against the old officers, in the Courts of Maryland, to reach the Company's effects. It will take a long time, even under the most favorable auspices, to clear up the confusion that exists in the accounts and operations of this Company, and if the acts of the late management are sustained and pronounced legal, it will be as bad as an old-fashioned chancery suit. With a capital stock of six millions of dollars, and an indebtedness of another million, it will be difficult to show a very satisfactory result. In the meantime, the stock must remain inactive. The Committee appointed by the Board of Brokers has not yet reported. They had an interview with the new directors to-day, but we could not learn that they had arrived at any conclusions.

THE CURTAIN FALLS.

From the Herald, June 15, 1854.

A telegraph dispatch from Baltimore says an attachment has been issued by Mr. O. F. JEWETT, the Vice-President of the Parker Vein Company, to secure half a million of indebtedness. The office of the old Board, at Cumberland, was broken open on Tuesday, by the Sheriff, under a process of the Court, and the books and papers seized.

GENERAL EFFECT OF THE HERALD'S PUFFS—PRICES OF PARKER VEIN STOCK AT THE BROKER'S BOARDS.

From the Money Articles of the New-York Herald.

1853.					1853.			
Dec. 1,	P'k'r V'n	55½	@55		Feb. 15,	P'k'r Vn.	68	@69
Dec. 2,	do.	56	@57		Feb. 16,	do.	54	@55
Dec. 3,	do.	62	@63		Feb. 18,	do.	60	@61
Dec. 4,	do.	65	@67		Feb. 24,	do.	41	@42
Dec. 14,	do.	59	@—		Mar. 2,	do.	31	@32
Dec. 15,	do.	56½	@—		Mar. 4,	do.	30	@31
Dec. 16,	do.	59	@60½		Mar. 9,	do.	29	@31
Dec. 17,	do.	60	@60½		Mar. 14,	do.	30	@31
Dec. 20,	do.	72	@—		Mar. 16,	do.	27	@28
Dec. 21,	do.	80	@80½		Mar. 17,	do.	27	@28
Dec. 22,	do.	81	@—		Mar. 21,	do.	26	@27
Dec. 23,	do.	80	@87		Mar. 22,	do.	19½	@20
Dec. 27,	do.	65	@66½		Mar. 24,	do.	20	@21
Dec. 28,	do.	65	@67		Mar. 25,	do.	23	@24
Dec. 29,	do.	66	@67		Mar. 26,	do.	20	@21
1853.					Mar. 28,	do.	24	@25
Jan. 3,	do.	57	@—		Mar. 30,	do.	24	@25
Jan. 6,	do.	65½	@—		Mar. 31,	do.	26	@27
Jan. 7,	do.	69	@71		Apr. 1,	do.	27	@28
Jan. 10,	do.	69	@70		Apr. 6,	do.	25	@26
Jan. 11,	do.	74	@75		Apr. 7,	do.	24	@25
Jan. 12,	do.	72½	@73		Apr. 10,	do.	24	@25
Jan. 13,	do.	75	@76		Apr. 12,	do.	24½	@25
Jan. 14,	do.	75	@76		Apr. 14,	do.	26	@27½
Jan. 17,	do.	75	@76		Apr. 20,	do.	15	@16
Jan. 19,	do.	75	@76		Apr. 22,	do.	20	@21
Jan. 20,	do.	80	@—		May 12,	do.	31	@32
Jan. 27,	do.	75	@76		May 26,	do.	31	@32
Feb. 8,	do.	69	@70		May 30,	do.	32	@33
Feb. 13,	do.	68	@69					

June 6, 1854.—"At the Stock Board this morning the stock was not called. The resolution to pass it over was adopted by a large vote."

This day, the injunction restraining the Company from transferring stock until further orders, was granted by the Supreme Court of the State of New-York.

Third Part of Experiment No. 1.

From the Herald of Feb. 21, 1852.

To the Public.

There is only one Editor and Proprietor of this journal, and that one is the undersigned, who never had any connection with any stock-jobbing company of any kind, nor has any other person any control or authority over the columns of the *Herald*, except its openly acknowledged Editor and Proprietor. *It is utterly false also that the* Potosi Lead Company, *or* ANY OTHER STOCK-JOBBING CONCERN, *was ever recommended in its editorial columns, or even its existence known to the undersigned.*

JAMES GORDON BENNETT,
Editor and Proprietor.

GRAND FINALE! APPEAL TO THE SUPERSTITIOUS BY ARCHBISHOP HUGHES.

From the New-York Herald, June 8, 1854.

Did you observe any motion of the wand? CAN YOU TRACE THE LEFT EYE? *Now, it is confident that this result is in spite of the motion of* BENNETT'S *will?* *It is the homage which fashion pays to the majority of truth—not by the compulsion of external force—not by the free will of the worshipper, but by the unsuspected, hidden, but almighty power that is inherent in truth itself.*

† JOHN HUGHES, Bishop of New-York.

The Public is respectfully informed that the SECOND EXPERIMENT of the series will be performed in this place on the first instant, on that occasion the celebrated Stock Bubble POTOSI LEAD will have the honor of making its second appearance—with an entire new coat and an immense amount of new and original matter.

These entertainments, which are got up for the amusement and instruction of the public, regardless of expense, will be continued semi-occasionally throughout the season. Admission Two Cents.

The Brick Church.

The ground upon which the Lecture-room of the old Brick Church has stood for over a score of years was formerly the chief burying-place of the church. Hundreds of New-York's sons and daughters have been placed under the sod in that spot. In digging the foundations for the Lecture-room the workmen had to exhume the bones of 200 of the dead, but they were undisturbed by the business of book buying and selling which has been transacted for many years over their resting-place. Now that the building is coming down, the Church Trustees, by permission of the City Inspector, are having the bones removed.

Operations were commenced last Thursday, and since that time the remains of 240 persons have been disinterred. The bones are carefully packed in large pine boxes—similar to those used for holding coffins—and are taken to the Cemetery of the Evangelical for final interment.

Eight of these large cases have been sent off. Not a vestige of a coffin has yet been discovered, but the workmen have found two coffin plates. One, of solid silver, tells that BENJAMIN CLARK died in the year 1765, aged 26 years and 9 months. The other is of copper, silver-plated, and bears the inscription in large and neat script characters:

ABIGAIL BLACK.
Died Oct. 11, 1812.
Aged 79 years.

This plate is now in the possession of Mr. BLACK, of the firm of BALL, BLACK & Co., and had been attached to the coffin of his grandmother. This lady and her husband were both members of the Church, and were buried in the same grave. When the church was rebuilding, much interest was manifested by its members in the work, many contributing materials. Old Mr. BLACK presented one of the stone steps at the front door to the Church, and drove the cart which carried it to its destination. This stone his descendants would like to procure, but, unfortunately, they don't know which it is.

After considerable search, we conclude that the anticipated feast of the antiquarians over the revelations of the Brick Church excavations will come to nothing. The papers of the day when the Brick Church was erected say nothing about it, and the old people say less. Indeed, the custom of trucking DAILY TIMES' and so forth to the bottom of corner stones was very little in vogue when Knickerbockerdom was entering into New-York.

A handsome painting of the Brick Church when in its glory is in the possession of the editor of PETER SCHMITZ, Esq., who resides in Twenty-First-street. Henceforth its value will increase with its age.

An Invisible Subpœna.

Had the sun kept up his head a half-hour longer last night, we should have had a pleasant night to sea. As it was, that respectable mariner went to bed so early that it is quite impossible to report from actual observation the strange transformation he was compelled to undergo from a joint conjunction of circumstances and another planet. We hit look on the Almanac and Mr. MERRIAM, both of which constituted authorities declare that after yesterday's sun went out of sight apparently, it did go out of sight actually. In short, we had a total eclipse. We had none of it here, though people insisted that the sky became so very dark about that time that it was necessary to set the gas alight.

But then we usually light up the gas in any circumstances, when it gets too dark to see; so that theory don't amount to much. There was, therefore, no eclipse in these parts, but a plenty of wind. Perhaps that was an effect of this wonderful event. But out West (very far West, where the sun gets his breakfast under the horizon late in the day) the remarkable news

[ADVERTISEMENT.]

Trinity Church Affairs.

[illegible] Rev. William Berrian, Rector of Trinity Church, called and sworn:

Examination by Counsel for Trinity Church.

Q.—How long have you been a minister of Trinity Church? A.—I am in the forty-sixth year of my ministry in that parish; I was nearly seventeen years assistant minister, two years assistant rector, and have been rector for nearly six-and-twenty years rector of the [illegible]

[illegible] Q.—Throughout from this long connection, with [illegible] and your official station, you have [illegible] with its concerns? A.—Legal questions [illegible] excepted, there are probably few more so.

Q.—What particular facilities have you for this kind of information from your position as rector? A.—I preside at every meeting of the vestry, and, as presiding officer, all its business passes me as presiding officer, in the first instance, and if it be referred either to Special Committees or the Standing Committee, is generally more or less known to me in its progress, and always, of course, (unless referred with power,) before the final action upon it.

Q.—Has your attention been drawn to the affairs of this corporation in any other way which might make you still more familiar with them? A.—A few years since, I wrote the history of Trinity Church, the materials for which were drawn from the most authentic and reliable sources, and with as much regard to truthfulness and accuracy, as honesty of purpose and labor and care could possibly make it; I have, since that, written a vindication of this corporation, in a pamphlet entitled *Truth Against Fancy*, from the unjust and unmerited aspersions which have been cast upon it, and brought down the list of its gifts and bounties very nearly to the present time; I have also recently prepared a report to the vestry on the actual working of the system in our parish under the present arrangements, which could scarcely fail, from its manifest results, to satisfy every candid and unprejudiced mind.

Q.—Being so familiar with the affairs of Trinity Church, why did you not testify before this Committee at its sessions in the City of New-York? and why did not all the assistant ministers testify? A.—I was not summoned by the Committee, and only three out of eight of the assistant ministers were; on what grounds the discrimination was made it is impossible for me to tell.

Q.—Is there any foundation for the charge that the Standing Committee possess nearly all the reliable knowledge of the affairs of the corporation? A.—In no degree whatever.

Q.—Of whom does the Standing Committee consist and when is it chosen? A.—The Standing Committee consists of the Comptroller, the clerk, and six other members of the body, who are selected from the whole number of the vestry, consisting of twenty-two members, on account of their supposed predominant fitness for the peculiar consideration of the subjects referred to them. The Standing Committee are elected every year.

Q.—What is the usual course of proceeding in regard to the matters referred to the Standing Committee? A.—It is merely a matter of reference to report on them after due consideration.

Q.—Have the vestry in the mean time no control in the matter, and no voice nor influence in the course of the proceedings? A.—So far from this, a full and circumstantial written report is made by the Standing Committee at each monthly meeting of the vestry, of all that has been considered and acted upon since the last meeting of the body, as well as very often upon matters referred and disposed of.

Q.—Are the recommendations of the Standing Committee conclusive? A.—By no means; they come back to the body unbodied with great weight, from the care with which they are made up, but in all cases with hearty consent and implicit submission; and hence, very often when not approved by the vestry, they are either sent back to the Committee for reconsideration or at once rejected.

Q.—It is stated that two of the assistant ministers of the parish have made several efforts to obtain a list of the corporators, but unsuccessfully,—can you throw any light on this point? A.—In regard to one of the cases which I suppose to be alluded to, if right in my conjecture, I think I can. Bishop Wainwright applied to the rector for a loan of the book containing the names of the corporators, and subsequently modified his application to examine and take a copy of it if he deemed it expedient. The rector replied, "with respect to the right of any corporator to examine the books, there cannot be a doubt, but the taking a copy of the same is a question I do not feel competent to decide." The matter was submitted to the Vestry, who unanimously adopted the following resolution: "*Resolved*, That the Right Rev. Provisional Bishop of the Diocese be permitted to inspect the book containing the names of the corporators, and to make such extracts and copies as he should think proper." This list was afterwards drawn out and handed to the Bishop by the sexton of St. Paul's. The application for the list was made to the rector, because the book was sent to him for the correction of the list by his annual statement of the new communicants which had been added to the parish, and the losses which it had sustained by removals and death.

Q.—Is the list of the Corporators of Trinity Church kept in the joint charge of the Comptroller and Rector? A.—There seems to have been some misapprehension on this subject; the list is kept in the vestry office, and is under the sole custody of the Comptroller, his only agency in regard to this list is to make an annual statement on the meeting of the Vestry, immediately preceding the election of wardens and vestrymen at Easter; of the names of the new communicants, which have been added in the interval, and the decrease of the number in the same period, by death or removal, in order to render the list more accurate and complete; this is done regularly every year, and how one vestryman, if accustomed to be in his place, and giving any proper attention to the business before him, could have been ignorant of the purpose for which it was done, or another, having never seen this list, a privilege which he had a right to demand, but which he never appears to have claimed, is to me a matter of surprise.

Q.—State, whether the book containing this list, is usually taken to the place, where the election of Wardens and Vestrymen is held? A.—I know that it is frequently, if not uniformly, and I believe that it is owing to the insertion of any persons present, who may have the curiosity to examine it.

Q.—Can you inform us whether it was one of the objects in building Trinity Chapel to increase the number of the constituency of Trinity parish? A.—I think that I can. In the year 1846, observing the rapid changes that were going on in the lower part of this City, and that in a very short period we had lost by removal more than one-half of our parishioners, I drew up a very careful and elaborate report of the comparative state of the parish, and submitted it to the Vestry, which impressed them at the time, and subsequently led to the building of the chapel. As some of the motives and reasons which I presented have a bearing on the matter in question, I beg leave to make a brief extract from the report itself. "From 1829 to 1842 three hundred and thirty-five families and seventy individuals appear to have left the parish. Of these, a great part were born and brought up in it, and completely identified with it, anxious for its growth, jealous of its interests, accustomed to its arrangements, attached to its usages, friendly to its clergy and to each other, and linked to it by much search and endearing associations as nothing but the force of circumstances could have induced them to serve. Many of them, also, from education, their wealth and their influence, as well as from their sound churchmanship, their unaffected piety and moral worth, gave a greater degree of lustre and dignity, both in the eyes of the world and the church, to the ancient and venerable corporation with which they were connected. But this was not all. There was then a wider range than there is now, for the choice of distinguished, upright and intelligent vestrymen, who might be qualified to administer the sacred and important trust committed to their charge with a liberality, and yet with such wisdom and prudence as not to impair in a day what might be wasted to the church for ages to come." The purpose, therefore, was perfectly reasonable and natural, and such, it would seem, as every pious and judicious mind would sanction and approve; to regain and preserve tried and attached friends, to keep up the standard of our constituency to the elevation which it had always maintained, and to enlarge the means of our usefulness to others. It was not supposed that the new chapel would be entirely filled with those who were already corporators as pew-owners in the other churches of the parish, nor has it turned out so, but that there would also be an addition to their number, at least as communicants, among the new-comers. This is a simple and unvarnished statement of the motives and reasons by which the vestry were actuated in the erection of Trinity Chapel.

Q.—What can you say on the subject of the establishment of free churches in the City of New-York, and the aid that Trinity Church has afforded them? A.—The plan of free churches in our communion in this country, is a very recent affair, and altogether experimental, and with the exception of the Church of the Holy Communion, and one or two others, nearly all that has been done in their behalf in this City, has been done by Trinity Church.

Q.—It is stated that it does not appear from the report of Trinity Church that it has ever built any free church! Has it done anything equivalent? A.—Though this may be true, she has, nevertheless, done what may be regarded as a fair equivalent; the grants of $14,000, towards the Church of the Nativity, seem to be passed over slightly, as if it were a trifling affair; I doubt, however, whether, if it were put up for sale to-morrow, it would bring much more than Trinity has bestowed on it.

Q.—What has Trinity done in regard to St. George's Chapel in Beekman-street? A.—Through her instrumentality it was founded; the ground on which it was erected, at the time of its erection, was given by her, and the liberality and zeal, at that transaction, however, seemed to have grown cool in the report of the Committee on the subject, from an error, as they suppose, in the report of the Committee of the Vestry.

Q.—Will you please, if you choose, stating on this point, the report of the Vestry of St. George's, stated a resolution of the corporation in which the grant of lands from Trinity Church was made to St. George's, in order that, being entirely unfettered, they might be put to more advantage. This was, that there should be always a good and sufficient Protestant Episcopal Church kept up in Montgomery ward. An arrangement had, therefore, been made between a Committee of the Vestry of Trinity Church, and a Committee of the Vestry of St. George's, that upon the release of this condition, the latter should divvy 10 per cent. of the purchase money arising out of the sale of a portion of their lands, for the purpose of carrying out this object, and allowing St. George's Chapel to be sold.

When the report of this arrangement came in, I expressed my great repugnance to it, and I had worshipped there in my youth; and in this feeling, I remember, Mr. Verplanck, Chief Justice Jones and General Dix entirely sympathised with me. It was, however, sent back to the Committee for reconsideration. The church was valued, by the Vestry of St. George's, at $60,000. With their consent the Vestry of Trinity Church agreed to take an abatement of $20,000 in the price of the chapel, in lieu of the obligation into which St. George's had just entered, and thus the venerable edifice was saved from destruction, and the condition of the gift fulfilled. The relief which was thus given to St. George's from the harrassing and expensive claims of pew-owners in the chapel in Beekman-street, and owners of vaults in the ground around it, in case the church had been torn down and the land disposed of for more ordinary purposes; and the sum that would have risen out of the reservation of ten per cent. of the purchase money in the sale of a considerable number of their most valuable lots, were regarded, I believe, at the time, on both sides, as a fair equivalent for the deduction of $20,000 from the price which was asked for the chapel. It was, therefore, for a full and valuable consideration that this deduction was made of $20,000, and not merely for "the worth of the vote," though this valuable consideration could not have been obtained without it.

Q.—Beside the payment of assessments, repairs, alterations and other expenses, by Trinity Church has anything else been done for St. George's in Beekman-street? A.—It has relieved the congregation entirely from the support of their minister, and assumed the payment of the whole salary itself; thus enabling it to become a free church, in a part of the City where one was much needed.

Q.—It is stated that it appears from the report of the Committee of the Vestry, while nineteen churches not free have been aided in their support, in the City of New-York, within the last five years, no mention is made of building, enlarging, and endowing them. How is this? A.—If it be so stated, it must have been from mere oversight; as some certainly have been aided in that way.

Q.—Which are they? A.—Going back but a little way beyond the prescribed limits, the following grants have been made:

June 19, 1842, the Holy Evangelists	$4,500 00
April 12, 1843, Free Church of the Epiphany	5,500 00
St. George's Chapel, for assessments, repairs, alterations, &c., in addition to the purchase money	5,600 00
June 26, 1847, Church of the Nativity, towards building the same	5,000 00
Nov. 26, 1849, do. do.	4,000 00
Grace Church, Brooklyn, towards the debt incurred in its building, in annual installments of $1,000 each	5,000 00
March 21, 1853, Church of the Annunciation	25,000 00
April 9, 1855, Church of the Redeemer, at Yorkville	9,000 00
Jan. 9, 1854, St. Mark's Williamsburg	6,000 00
And coming a little this side of the limit of 5 years,	
Free Church of the Holy Innocents	5,000 00
Church of St. John the Baptist	15,000 00
Making together	$99,600 00

Q.—A question is made as to the endowment of churches in the City of New-York, by the said corporation, within the last five years. What have you to say about such endowments in time? A.—Had the instructions of the Committee been a little more enlarged as to time, and a little more comprehensive in their range, so as to include Williamsburg and Brooklyn, which are almost virtually a part of New-York, it would be seen from the foregoing statement that there are no less than five free churches, and five not free, that have been aided in the building, enlarging or endowing of the same. And that the aggregate amount of these grants for such purposes is $99,600 00.

Q.—Has Trinity done nothing more in behalf of free churches than you have already stated? A.—She has made annual allowance towards their support, to the following churches: the Church of the Nativity, the Epiphany, the Holy Evangelists, the Holy Martyrs, the Good Shepherd, St. John the Evangelist, the Holy Innocents, St. Simon's, St. Timothy, St. Cornelius, St. Barnabas, and the Seamen's Mission Churches of the Church of the Saviour and Holy Comforter.

Q.—What were the amounts of these annual allowances? A.—They have varied according to the several necessities and circumstances of each particular case, but range from $300 to $1,200 per annum.

Q.—Could these free churches, in your opinion, have been sustained without this aid from Trinity Church? A.—I think that most of them would have languished, and been much less effective in their operations than they now are; and that the rest of them, in a short time, would have absolutely perished.

Q.—How far may Trinity Church itself be regarded as a free church? A.—It is so in a great measure, virtually, though not in name. The parish church is open to all every morning and evening each day in the year, almost literally, without money and without price; both the temporal and spiritual wants of the poor who frequent it, and who live in its neighborhood, are attended to with a watchfulness and kindness which have been seldom equaled among us, and never surpassed. The same thing may be said, in a degree, both of St. Paul's and St. John's. And even in Trinity Chapel, kind arrangements have been made by free sittings, which enable the rich and poor to meet together without any sense of humiliation. In the four churches of the parish there are in effect about twelve or thirteen hundred free sittings.

Q.—But has not the number of these free sittings been greatly multiplied from the mere force of circumstances, arising simply out of the non-occupation of the pews by their owners without any action of the vestry in the matter? A.—It was not so in regard to a great number of them, for it was expressly stipulated in the renting of the pews in Trinity Chapel, that those who hired them should be exempted from all rent on the pews in the churches below, on the condition that they should be placed at the disposal of the vestry.

Q.—And what disposition has the vestry made of them? A.—It has left them entirely free.

Q.—What have you to say in regard to the sale of Zion Church, Christ Church, and St. Matthew's, without any effort on the part of Trinity Church to prevent it and to convert them into free churches? A.—From the removal of so many families belonging to Zion Church, and the consequent decrease of the number of Episcopalians in that neighborhood the congregation was greatly reduced. All the efforts of the active, zealous, and indefatigable rector seemed to be fruitless, and it was constantly dwindling away. Already in grants, gifts, and annual allowances, had Trinity Church bestowed on Zion $41,770, a sum larger than that for which it was actually sold. There must necessarily be some limit to her bounty, and especially in a case like this where, with a free church, even for a free church, seemed to hold out but little prospect of an adequate return. Christ Church also had received from Trinity the still larger amount of $77,450. After these lavish gifts and grants, why should not the corporation of Christ Church itself have turned it into a free church, and not left the reproach of neglect to be borne where it did not belong; with respect to St. Matthew's, by the admission of its rector, it had fairly died out. In this state of things there seemed to be but little occasion for the interposition of Trinity Church.

Q.—The next inquiry, according to the resolution of the Honorable Senate, whether any, and if any, what appropriations have been made by them during the last three years to institutions of charity, benevolence or learning in the City of New-York: to this inquiry what answer have you to make? A.—The simple regret at the same restriction as to place, the City of New-York, and the still narrower restriction as to time, than in the inquiries before it, thus cutting her off in the public mind, from the grace and credit of one of the noblest acts of munificence which Trinity Church, in the vastness of her bounty, has ever done.

Q.—What is that? A.—The great amount of $50,000 to Geneva College, and the arrangement by the Church, to pay the principal on that sum, at six per cent., until the interest should be paid; which has enabled it to become a Free College, the first instance of the kind, I believe, throughout our land.

Q.—Is there anything else since the ample endowment of Columbia College, the Society for Promoting Religion and Learning, Trinity School and Hobart Free Colleges, that Trinity has done for institutions of charity, benevolence and learning? A.—If aid to the Board of Missions, whose office is established in the City of New-York, or to the Missionary Committee of this diocese, whose deliberations are held in the same, be classed under this head, I may then mention that $5,000 was granted to the former, on one occasion, in behalf of the African Mission, and $4,000 at another, presented as an offering on the altar to the latter, for the benefit of our diocesan mission.

Q.—When, however, was this? A.—In 1851, unfortunately again, a little too soon to come within the very narrow limits prescribed by the Senate for so comprehensive an inquiry. It may here be as well to account for the comparative smallness of her benefactions in these three years. Trinity Church was at that very time engaged in building a large, substantial and expensive chapel, for reasons which, as I have already stated, seemed to make it essential to her well being. But, notwithstanding this temporary check to the free course of her bounties, the gifts, grants and loans of Trinity Church, from the close of 1847 to 1855, amount to $651,800 63, exclusive of the abatement of $20,000, for reasons above stated, from the price of St. George's.

Q.—It is stated that Trinity Church has never, at any time, endowed any institutions of charity, or be nevolence, even for her own poor. How is this? A.—This appears to me a most remarkable statement. It has liberally and amply endowed Trinity Charity School, which has been doing immeasurable good to her own poor and others, from generation to generation, and which, from a munificent bequest, of which she is just about to come in possession, promises to become one of the most important institutions in the land, the testimony on this point, comes from a quarter where it was but little to have been expected, and is calculated to leave a false impression on the public mind. Neither Trinity Parish, nor Trinity Corporation, have been so unmindful of their own poor, as the report of the Committee would seem to imply. The communion alms, which in other churches are often appropriated to more general purposes, are in this parish, applied exclusively to the relief of the temporal and spiritual necessities of the poor. The private contributions of individuals, for the same benevolent purposes, in connection with our parochial charities, the Dorcas Societies, the Industrial Schools, and the Parish Schools, bear some reasonable proportion to the ability of our people. Besides these, there are annual and occasional collections in the Parish for St. Luke's Home, the Orphan's Home, the House of Mercy, which are now in progress, amounting, in the last conventional year, to between seven and eight thousand dollars. In addition to this, Trinity Church Corporation makes an annual contribution of $3,000 toward the Communion Fund, to supply the deficiencies of the offerings of the people, on account of the altered condition of things in the parish. It appropriates nearly $1,600 a year to lay agents, whose business is to give needful assistance and counsel to the emigrant on arriving at this port; to visit the suffering poor, and ascertain their fitness for the bounty of the Church, and to search out the ignorant for religious instruction. It expends about $1,000 a year on the Parish School of St. Paul's Chapel, and it likewise empowers the Rector, with unlimited discretion, to give orders for the free burial of the poor of our own congregations as well as of others, a privilege which is very frequently sought, and in almost all cases cheerfully granted alike to all.

Q.—It is said that there is partizanship in the grants which Trinity Church has made. Is there any truth in this charge? A.—As a Christian man and a Christian minister, I declare that I have never heard one which appears to be more unfounded and unjust; I have for twenty-eight years as an assistant rector and rector, presided at the meetings of the vestry, and I have never heard a syllable from any member of that body in any application before them which would warrant the charge that it would be determined on partizan grounds; what influence the difference of opinion may exert on individual minds it is impossible to tell; but I know very well that the question never comes up nor is even alluded to in the vestry itself.

Q.—How far would this distinction of partiality in the grants themselves be proved by a reference to the parties to whom they were made? A.—So far as the City of New-York is concerned, it would be a distinction without a difference; for with two single exceptions, all the churches in New-York, amounting to the number of fifty, have been sharers in her bounty; the following list of all the church corporations in the City of New-York, is taken from the journals of the convention; those not marked with a *star* have been aided by Trinity Church; it will be seen there are but two in the list that have not received aid from Trinity; the one, the Church of the Holy Communion, that was built by the relict of the late John Rogers, the other is the Church of the Incarnation, that occupies the building erected by Grace Church, for a free church.

New-York City and County.

Advent, All Angels' all Saints, Ascension, Annunciation, Calvary, Christ, Crucifixion, Emanuel, Epiphany, Holy Comforter, Our Saviour, Good Shepherd, Grace, Holy Apostles,* Holy Communion, Holy Evangelists, Holy Innocents, Holy Martyrs, *Incarnation, Intercession, Messiah, Nativity, Redeemer, Redemption, St. Andrew's, St. Ann's, St. Barnabas, St. Bartholomew, St. Clement's, St. Cornelius, St. Esprit, St. George's, St. George the Martyr, St. James, St. John the Evangelist, St. John the Baptist, St. Jude's, St. Luke's, St. Mark's, St. Mark's, St. Matthew's, St. Michael's, St. Peter's, St. Philip's, St. Simon's, St. Stephen's, St. Thomas, St. Timothy's, Transfiguration.

Q.—But may not this aid have been rendered in a different degree? A.—It would be exceedingly difficult to make a comparison from actual facts, but I think that I may venture to say very safely, that if the aggregate amount of the favors and benefits received from Trinity by those churches whose rectors and vestries are supposed not to sympathise with her in her views, were set against the amount received by those whose rectors and vestries cordially do, that the groundless charge of undue partiality would be still more apparent. In this comparative estimate, however, must be included, what the corporation has done for St. Mark's Church, Grace Church, and St. George's, whose rectors, if we may judge from their evidence in the present inquiry, appear to have had no great good will towards Trinity Church, though with more reason for kind feeling and grateful recollection than all others.

Q.—Have you met with any instances among those called "low" churchmen, who have viewed this matter in a different light? A.—I have with one, which is somewhat striking; a few years since, a frank and high-minded clergyman, who prides himself on his low churchmanship, but who is liberal in his feelings towards the views of others as he is honest in his own, after having read the history of Trinity Church, expressed to me his amazement at the extent of her bounties; I remarked to him, however, that he would perceive they were indiscriminately distributed, without regard to difference of opinion, among those who received them; and what if they had not been, he earnestly replied, had not Trinity Church a perfect right to do what she pleased with her own, I am sure I would have done so.

To be Continued.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

COURT CALENDAR—Thursday, March 26.

Superior Court—Nos. 1551, 1668, 1785, 1892, 1950, 1960, 1919, 1925, 1926, 1928, 1942, 1945, 1952, 1954, 1959, 1962, 1967, 1970, 1972, 1975, 1978, 1980, 1981, 2052, 2049, 2075, 2076, 2085, 2086, 2102, 2106, 2110, 2118, 2128, 2136, 2143, 2170, 2177, 2180, 2180½, 1383.

Norton.—An entirely new Calendar for trials will be made up for the ensuing April, May and June terms of this Court, and all notes of issue must be refiled on or before Saturday, the 28th inst.

Supreme Court—*Circuit—Part 3.*—Nos. 696, 481, 580, 264½, 346, 487, 588, 184, 497, 120, 355, 661, 645, 12, 416, 190, 100, 567. *Part 11.*—Nos. 1699, 1258, 978, 1307, 1082, 1087, 1378, 1615, 1617, 1381, 1223, 1287, 1329, 1361, 1388.

United States District Court.—Nos. 12, 22, 51 to 85 inclusive, 87, 89 to 91 inclusive.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term.—March 25.

Before Hon. Justice Davies.

DECISIONS.

Spring vs. *Smith*.—The motion for readjustment is granted, with $10 costs.

James vs. *Adams*.—Motion for attachment granted.

In re application in relation to acquiring lands for a new reservoir.—Report of Referee must be confirmed.

Wood vs. *R. Gilman et al.*—Proceedings against Wm. Gilman are irregular, he being an infant. The plaintiff may amend by striking his name from the pleadings, without costs, and proceed separately against R. Gilman.

Smith vs. *Cock*.—Motion for judgment on account of frivolousness of answer denied, with costs.

Quinn vs. *Moore*.—Motion to return cause to calendar granted on payment of $7 costs.

Everett vs. *Garrison*.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

Spring vs. *Smith*.—Motion for readjustment granted, with $10 costs.

Before Hon. Justice Roosevelt.

THE ST. NICHOLAS WATER TAX.

Treadwell Aster et al. vs. *Van Schaick et al.*—This is a suit brought by the proprietors of the St. Nicholas Hotel against the Croton Aqueduct Department. It seems that the hotel was supplied with Croton water, and for the year ending May 1, 1854, the plaintiffs were charged the sum of $1,284 16; for the year ending May 1, 1855, $1,545 75. The plaintiffs say they have since then used no larger quantity of water. They were, however, presented on May 1, 1856, with a bill for $3,607 26, which the plaintiffs claim is too large, and refused to pay, whereupon the defendants threaten to cut of the water. Yesterday, the plaintiffs moved for an injunction restraining the defendants from cutting off the water until it was determined whether the charge made was just. The case was argued by John Van Buren, Esq., for the plaintiffs, and the Corporation Counsel for the Croton Water Department.

SUPREME COURT—Circuit.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

THE DIVORCE CASE—VERDICT FOR DEFENDANT.

Jas. Y. Smith vs. *Emily A. Smith.*—In this case, which was tried yesterday and to-day, the Jury, after only about fifteen minutes' absence, returned a verdict for the defendant. The case was fully reported in yesterday's Times.

Before Hon. Justice Peabody.

Chesebrough vs. *The New-York and Erie Railroad Company.*—The contract first set out in the complaint is an agreement, as soon as convenient, to enter into a contract for the construction of fifty miles of defendant's road, with particular provisions what that contract shall contain, and immediately after that, as the basis of the same course of action, is set out the contract executed between the parties pursuant to the agreement first set forth. This latter instrument is expressly averred in the complaint to be given in lieu of the former.

Held by the Court—Peabody, J.—The latter instrument having been made and delivered, not only in the fulfillment of the obligation created by the first, but it having also declared to be given in lieu of it, "the pleadings show now on its face that the first cannot be the basis of action, or any claim be made in it, and being not otherwise relied on, the motion to strike it out under § 169 of the Code is granted.

The causes of action stated at fol. 116 and 117 are not stated with sufficient definiteness of certainty. The claim in the first of these is for services rendered to defendant by plaintiff as agent, and contains no statement what the services were, when or where rendered, nor indeed any statement or description of them, except that they were rendered as agent for defendant. This is too vague, and the motion to make definite and certain must be granted.

As to the fifth cause of action, which is in much the same terms as the last mentioned, the motion must also be granted.

For the sixth cause, plaintiff says that he, "for the defendant, expended money in the payment of fees of the Sheriff, the sum of $[illegible] on or about Jan. 1, 1848," and gives no other information to what Sheriff, for what fees or charges, for what, if any, services, in what matter rendered, when, where or how rendered. This does not sufficiently inform the defendant, and must be made more definite and certain.

Allen vs. Patterson, 4 Selden, 476, is no authority for such laxity in pleading. The complaint there contained nearly all a correct pleading should contain.

MARINE COURT.

Before Judge Thompson.

TRICKS OF THE TRADE—DOMESTIC CHAMPAGNE.

William H. King, Jr., vs. *William Lowrie.*—This was a suit on an assigned claim for the nonfulfillment of a contract. It seems that the defendant sold to one Wm. Robinson 65 baskets of domestic champagne, Heidsieck brand, containing 12 bottles each, for $2[illegible], which is less than half a dollar a bottle. On the delivery and examination of the baskets, it was found that the top tier was all right, containing six bottles, but below these instead of six other bottles, were stones, marbles, broken bottles and other similar rubbish. On examining the 65 baskets they were all found in the same condition. Robinson sold the whole lot back, and subsequently sold his claim to the plaintiff who now brings suit. For the defendant it appeared that the goods were paid for with a check of one J. Pollock, Jr., who, it was alleged, was an irresponsible person, and the whole matter was concocted between him and Robinson for the purpose of defrauding the defendant. In the receipt, however, which was produced, it was agreed that "said note is taken without recourse to the said Robinson on the nonpayment of the same." Pollock has since then failed.

The defendant having thus precluded this species of defence by his own act, the Court gave judgment for the plaintiff.

COMMON PLEAS—Special Term.

Before Judge Daly.

James P. Greenwalt vs. *Benjamin W. Disbrow.*—Ordered that the injunction heretofore granted in this case be made absolute and permanent.

Daniel Gropme and another vs. *Thomas P. Kettelle.*—Ordered that the plaintiffs have ten days further time, and $10 costs of this motion to abide event.

James R. Brown vs. *Johnston Livingston et al.*—Order of reference to Charles C. Nott, Esq.

KINGS COUNTY COURT OF OYER AND TERMINER—March 25.

Before Judge Strong, and Justices Emmons and Schoonmaker.

The investigation as to the sanity of John W. Layman was continued.

Christopher Layman was recalled and examined at some length.

Moses H. Raney, sworn—I am a physician; am resident physician at the Lunatic Asylum, Blackwell's Island; have had charge of an Insane Asylum over ten years; have had between four and five thousand cases of insanity; have been a physician over twenty years; I examined the prisoner at the bar in January last, at the request of the District Attorney; presume the prisoner did not know me; was not introduced to him as a physician; an assistant physician of the Asylum, Dr. Lansing, was with me; have no reason to suppose that the prisoner knew of my visit; I was with him, I think, about an hour; visited him to ascertain the state or condition of his mind; have seen prisoner since in the Court-room only; have merely asked him a question or two here; I saw Layman but once, and in reply to a question as to why he was in prison, he stated that he had shot a man named Cornelius Cannon; he told me that he was not acquainted with Cannon, did not know even his name, but learned his name after having been placed in prison, from a newspaper which was furnished him; I made an inquiry as to his previous history, and as to his success in business, when he told me that he had not been able to do much work for the past two years, on account of his having been persecuted by the people of the City; that he was pursued, that his life was in danger and almost every act he attempted was frustrated through the means of his persecutors; that a lawyer in New-York had bewitched him; on making an inquiry as to the name of the lawyer—he did not designate any particular one, or give any name; he stated to me that a day or two before the commission of the homicide he stole $35 in New-York; came over to Brooklyn and purchased a pistol, which was charged by the gunsmith, and during that evening he was walking back and forth through the avenue, for the purpose of finding some one from whom he could obtain money; that the next day saw Cannon was passing and requested him a ride; he took him in, shot him, and found but a few cents in his pocket, and drove across to Jersey City, at which place he was taken by the officers; he told me that there was no use in his attempting to escape for there were many people who could read his internal thoughts; that he made no resistance to the officers, as he felt that it would not amount to much; he also informed me that Cannon was not then dead; the Coroner had raised him from the position in which he was left, but that he (Layman) was dead and his body was then occupied by a spirit—which was not the spirit of Layman; he complained much of the annoyance which he received from the spirits about in his room in the prison; I inquired particularly to satisfy my own mind as to what constituted in his own mind these spirits—he said that he saw them indistinctly as men and women, but so that he could recognize them; on inquiry as to his general health and habits he said that he had practised masturbation for nine or ten years, morning and night, but to what extent I did not say, but claimed that he had quite recently discontinued the habit; did not particularly complain of any other physical difficulty; I discovered no other physical difficulty; did not examine him carefully in that respect; I examined his pulse to-day; I forgot to mention that I inquired of him in the jail if he considered it wrong committing an act of this kind—if he did not expect to suffer; he replied from the cruel treatment which he had received that it was not very bad.

To Court—Complained of no ill-treatment from Cannon; the treatment he referred to was the general treatment he had received from society and the spirits; supposed he meant spirits when he complained of the cruel usage.

To Mr. Russell—Discovered no other particular delusions; he used several strange terms as to power, although he had been persecuted in this manner; remember of his combining the terms of power and talent.

To the Court—He was disposed to converse freely with perfect frankness; his conversation, so far as he gave any lead to it, was toward the spirits; he seemed to have no very distinct idea of persons or spirits; he did not seem to distinguish spirit from matter.

To Mr. Russell—His pulse to-day was a hundred in a minute; have heard a portion of the testimony; read it in the Times of this morning, and part of last evening.

Q.—From what you have read or heard, what do you think of the prisoner's state of mind?

[To a remark of the Court, the District-Attorney replied that the report in the Times was correct, and he would admit it.]

The Court recommended that the medical testimony be postponed until all of the other testimony is in, which was finally agreed to, with the understanding that the reading of the published testimony and the clerk's minutes should be considered the same as if they had heard it, when the Court adjourned until Thursday morning.

Brooklyn Courts.

The following calendar will be called in the Circuit Court immediately upon the conclusion of the Layman case, (probably Friday).—Nos. 58, 61, 62, 64, 66, 67, 90, 91, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 105.

The City Court has adjourned to Saturday. The April calendar will be taken up April 6, and twenty cases called each day.

NEW-YORK LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Prepared every week, expressly for the New-York Daily, Semi-Weekly, *and* Weekly Times, *by a careful and experienced Reporter.*

Wednesday Evening, March 25, 1857.

The principal Market Places are the WASHINGTON DROVE YARDS, 44TH-STREET; BROWNING'S, on Sixth-street; CHAMBERLIN'S, on Robinson-street; and O'BRIEN'S, on Sixth-street. Our reports refer to these regular markets. Irregular sales are sometimes made at Bergen Hill, N. J., and from the Hudson River Boats.

The great sales day at the Washington Yards is on WEDNESDAY of each week. The reports from all the yards are made up for the preceding week to the evening of that day.

RECEIPTS OF ANIMALS AT THE PRINCIPAL MARKETS, FOR THE WEEK ENDING MARCH 24.

YARDS.	Beeves. Total Head.	Beeves. Average Weight.	Milch Cows.	Veal Calves.	Sheep & Lambs.	Swine.
Washington Drove-Yards, Forty-fourth-st.	2463	2512	86	450	800	1169
Browning's Sixth-street	.....	166	82	80	1120	.....
Chamberlin's, Robinson-st.	.....	163	70	130	2541	.....
O'Brien's, Sixth-street	.....	68	174	93	.....	.....
Sales reported at Bergen	.....	100	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total for week	2463	3009	412	761	4461	1169
Last week	1866	3072	546	740	5806	913

Average weekly receipts of Beeves at the four City Markets for the year 1856 2,542

Total receipts for week ending to-day 2,009

A. M. Allerton, proprietor, reports the animals at the Washington Drove-Yards received, as follows:

CONVEYANCE.	Beeves.	Milch Cows.	Veals.	Sheep and Lambs.	Swine.
Erie Railroad	509	.....	.....	.....	1169
Hudson River Railroad	281	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson River Boats	800	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harlem Railroad	.....	84	450	625	.....
New-Haven Railroad	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
On foot	183	.....	.....	.....	.....
Camden & Amboy R. R.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

The following is the official report of animals, destined for the New-York market, forwarded over the Erie Railroad during the week ending this forenoon:

Cattle	918	Hogs	3000
Sheep	790		

The Cattle at Forty-fourth-street were derived from the following sources:

Ohio	361	Massachusetts	—
New-York	270	Pennsylvania	—
Illinois	237	Texas	—
Kentucky	141	Connecticut	—
Indiana	459	Michigan	—
Virginia	173	New-Jersey	—
Iowa	—	Wisconsin	—

Beeves are sold by the estimated dead weight of the four quarters; the so-called "fifth quarter" (hide and tallow) is not reckoned in here as it is in Boston and some other cities. When cattle are weighed or estimated alive, the dead weight is reckoned at a certain number of pounds to the 100 lbs. of live weight, as agreed upon. The general rule in this market for reckoning cattle is 56 lbs. to the 100; 56 lbs. being allowed for the "fifth quarter" and offal.

The average prices to-day, as compared with last week, are about ½c. lower.

We quote:

PRICES OF BEEF AT WHOLESALE—CARCASS.

	Today.	Last Week.
Premium Cattle	12c. @12½c.	12½c. @13c.
First quality	10½c. @11c.	11c. @11½c.
Medium quality	9½c. @10c.	10c. @11c.
Poor quality	8c. @ 9½c.	9½c. @10c.
Second quality	8¼c. @ 8c.	9c. @ 9½c.
General selling prices	9¾c. @10½c.	10c. @11c.
Average of all	10c.	10½c. @10¾c.

At Browning's, Chamberlin's and O'Brien's prices do not materially differ from those at Forty-fourth-street. Browning reports Beeves at 9c. @11c. Chamberlin reports Beeves at 9c. @11½c. O'Brien reports Beeves at 8½c. @10¾c.

REMARKS UPON THE BEEF MARKETS.

We quote another decline in price this week of fully ½c. ℔ lb. net on the average, though the fall has been chiefly on the poorer grades. The better class of beeves have been so scarce that they commanded nearly if not quite as high prices to-day as on last Wednesday, and those who usually purchase only such animals found some difficulty in securing an adequate supply.... The receipts at the Washington Yards for the week number 2,512, and for the entire City 3,009—a little less than last week, and also a trifle below the weekly average for 1856, but quite enough for this season, when the restrictions of Lent upon a large class of City consumers prohibit the use of animal food, or at least of beef, during several days in each week.... With a fair supply of veal and fish, and plenty of cheap fresh eggs, the demand for beef at the prices prevailing for several weeks past must be much curtailed.... The table below shows that most of the droves offered to-day were sold by the brokers on the account of owners.

Few of the brokers ventured to buy on speculation, and most purchases were made in this way, resulted in loss. One dealer informed us that he wholesaled 173 cattle in Albany at quite as good prices as they were retailing for here to-day; and the general complaint among dealers is, that the quick and accurate reports given to the farmers keep up stock in the country nearly upon a par with the city rates, the main chance of profit being in the difference in the estimated weights. Some 300 cattle were taken East from Albany, by Boston or Brighton dealers. Most if not all the drovers started for to-day's market came in on time. From the appearance of the yards when we left this evening, we estimated that about 250 cattle would be left over.

The following are the principal lots on sale to-day, including a few disposed of last evening:

No.	State.	Owner.	Salesman.
35	Ill.	Mr. Patterson	Sherman & Hoag.
40	Ill.	Wm. J. Hutchinson	Sherman & Hoag.
55	Ind.	G. W. Ashton	Shearer & Sillick

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour is rather more sought after by home dealers and by shippers at advance, very irregular prices. Sales have been reported from our list of about 7,000 bbls., in lots, mainly at prices within the annexed range:

Ordinary State	$5 25@5 62
Fancy State	5 62@5 75
Ordinary and Round Hoop Ohio	5 25@5 50
Common to Good Indiana and Upper Lake	5 62@5 75
Common to Good Superfine Ohio	5 62@5 87
Fancy Indiana and Michigan	5 87@6 00
Round Hoop Ohio	5 87@6 00
Extra Ohio	6 00@6 12
Fancy do	6 12@6 75
Ordinary Genesee	5 87@6 00
Fancy do	6 12@6 25
Extra do	6 25@6 50

Canadian is still superfinely inquired for, at longrail prices. Rye Flour is worth only $4 62@$4 87 ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is rather more inquired for, at longrail prices. Brandywine is quiet, but held with renewed confidence. The transactions since our last comprise about 1,000 bbls. Rye Mixed to Fancy and Extra, at $3 12½@$3 and $3 19 ⅌ bbl. Rye Flour is sparingly offered and purchased, at $3 50@$3 62 for Fine 3d Superfine, ⅌ bbl. Corn Meal is in moderate supply and demand at $3 25 for Jersey, and $3 62½@$3 75 for Brandywine, ⅌ bbl. The latter brings $3 87@$3 99 in puncheons.

GRAIN—Wheat is very quiet and unsettled in value. There have been a few small sales reported, including ordinary Western Red, at $1 30. Do. Southern White at $1 45; and fair Southern Red, also, at $1 45 ⅌ bushel. The chief trade range for all kinds is from $1 30@$1 35 for White and $1 30@$1 35 for Red. ⅌ bushel. The sales for two days, 15,000 bushels Wheat within this range. Rye is in better request and is on the advance. 7,000 bushels have been disposed of, including 5,000 bushels Northern, for early delivery, at 86c. ⅌ bushel. Barley readily brings $1 50@$1 62½, in lots, ⅌ bushel, being scarce and in demand. Small parcels of prime, wanted by brewers, sell as high as $1 70@$1 75 ⅌ bushel. Barley Malt is still rare and needed at from $1 70@$1 80 ⅌ bushel. Oats are moderately inquired for and are firmly held at 54c.@55c. for Western; 56c.@56c. for State; 57½c.@58c. for Jersey, and 58c.@59c. for Southern, ⅌ bushel. Corn continues in good demand at firmer prices. We have heard of sales of about 50,000 bushels at 80c.@81c. for mixed Southern; 81c.@82c. for new and old yellow; and 83c.@85c. for new and old white, ⅌ bushel. Mixed Western, in store, would be taken at 80c., but is not offered under 80c. ⅌ bushel.

HAY—There were 300 bales River purchased at 75c. @80c. for large and small lots ⅌ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are in good demand, partly for export to England, at full and buoyant rates. Stock on hand, to-day, 24,372, against 21,060 same date last year.

HOPS—We hear of sales of 54 bales, 1856 year's growth, at 7½c.@12½c. ⅌ lb.

IRON—The demand is limited; prices have not varied.

LEAD—Is moderately inquired for at old rates.

LEATHER—Sole is plentier and less sought after; prices, however, are essentially unchanged.

LIME—Rockland is in demand and is quoted at 65c. for Common and $1 25 for Lump, ⅌ bbl.

MOLASSES—The demand is pretty good at steady prices. New-Orleans, 35c.@46c.; Porto Rico, 37c.@ 42c.; Cuba Muscovado, 35c.@36c.; and Clayed Cuba, 30c.@32c. ⅌ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Remain quiet and rather heavy at previously noted rates.

OILS—Crude Whale is salable and firm, at 75c.@ 77c. ⅌ gallon. Crude Sperm is in moderate demand, and is held at $1 45@$1 50 ⅌ gallon. Refined is worth 90c.@95c. for Whale, and $1 55 for Sperm, ⅌ gallon; it is more freely dealt in thereat. Red Oil, 40c.@70c., ⅌ gallon. Palm, 9½c.@10c., ⅌ lb. Olive Oil is quiet, at former rates; $1 25@$1 35, ⅌ gallon, and 90@95c. ⅌ basket. Linseed remains in light supply and demand, at from 55c.@56c., ⅌ gallon. Lard Oil is salable and firm at $1 12½@$1 18 ⅌ gallon.

NEW BEDFORD OIL MARKET, March 23. [For the week.] Sperm—The demand for Sperm Oil is firm. Sales to the amount of 400 bbls. have been made at $1 45 ⅌ gallon, which is an advance upon previous quotations. Whale is in good demand. The transactions in this market for the week include sales of 1900 bbls. old crude, 40 bbls. and 300 bbls. inferior at 70c., also, 1000 bbls. Rose at 71c. ⅌ gallon. In Fairhaven a cargo of 2000 bbls. Arctic was sold at a price not transpired. We learn by private advices that a cargo recently arrived at the northward, about 2650 bbls. sold for 70c. ⅌ gallon. Whalebone—Sales for the week 6,000 lbs. North West at 70c., 10,000 do. at 71c. Also, several parcels amounting to about 20,000 lbs. landed from Crystal Palace, at prices we did not learn. Imports of Sperm and Whale Oil and Whalebone into the United States, for the week ending March 23, 1857:—

	bbls. sp.	bbls. wh.	lbs. bone.
During the week	922	2,501	256,100
Previously	5,922	19,178	216,500
From Jan. 1 to date	6,855	20,679	509,600
Same time last year	3,962	12,971	347,400

PROVISIONS—Pork is moderately inquired for at, however, rather lower prices. Sales transpired to-day of about 200 bbls., lots, at $20 50@$20 62½ for Mess, $19 12½@$19 50 for Prime, and $18 for Prime Mess bring, in lots, 8¾c.@10½c. ⅌ lb. Cut Meats are in limited demand, and are heavy at 11c.@11½c. for Hams; and 9c.@9½c. for Shoulders, ⅌ lb. Bacon is more sought after and is firm, at 10½c.@12c. ⅌ lb. Lard is in request at steady prices. The transactions since our last reach about 400 bbls. and tcs., mainly for to-day, at 14½c.@ 14¾c., ⅌ lb. Beef is in fair demand, at full rates. The transactions since our last consist of 400 bbls., at $10 50@$11 25 for new Prime; $12 25@$13 25 for Country Mess; $14@$16 25 for repacked Western Mess; and $21@$17 25 for extra Chicago do., ⅌ bbl. New Prime Mess Beef is worth $20@$20 50 ⅌ tierce. Beef Hams are scarce and needed at $23@$24 ⅌ bbl. Butter is in fair demand, and is worth 17c.@22c. for Ohio; 20c.@21c. for common to very good State; 18c.@20c. for fine to very choice do., ⅌ lb. Cheese is in very light supply and good request, at 12c.@14c. ⅌ lb.

RICE—There were 500 tcs. disposed of at $4 25@ $5 25 ⅌ 100 lbs., mostly within the range.

SOAP—Recent large purchases of Castile here, and to arrive, have reduced the available supply, and given speculators the main control of the market. Hence, it is now difficult to procure desirable lots at 11½c.@11¾c., and some parties quote prices up to 12c. ⅌ lb. The demand, however, is not active.

SUGARS—The inquiry is fair; prices are very firm. Sales have been made of 700 hhds. Cuba, &c., in lots, at from 6¾c.@7½c. ⅌ lb. Refined Sugars are in good request, and are mostly held.

TALLOW—There were 5,000 lbs. Prime purchased at 9c. ⅌ lb.

TEAS—Are in very moderate demand, at unchanged prices. An auction sale, which was to have opened to-day, is now advertised for to-morrow, (Thursday.)

WHISKY—There were 500 bbls. Ohio and Prison sold at 27½c.@27¾c. ⅌ gallon.

WOOL—The demand is rather brisker, especially for Domestic. Prices are supported.

FREIGHTS—Were rather tame, though quoted firm. For Liverpool—Cotton, 3-32@3-16d. ⅌ lb.; Flour, 1s. 6d.@2s. ⅌ bbl.; Grain, 6¾d.@7½d. ⅌ bush.; Beef, 2s. 6d. ⅌ tc.; Rosin, 2s.@2s. 3d ⅌ bbl., and heavy goods, 17s. 6d.@22s. 6d. ⅌ ton. For other ports, proportionate quotations. The latest charters have been: A ship, 600 tons, hence to Montevideo and Buenos Ayres, lumber, $27; a bark to Marseilles, grain, 26c., in shippers' bags; a schr., 150 tons, from Frankfort, Me., to Demerara, and back to New-York, $1,600; a brig, 191 tons, to Maracaillo, with privilege of another port, and back to New-York, $1,650; a schr., 144 tons, to Grenada and St. Barts, and back to Philadelphia, $750 ⅌ month; a Br. schr., 144 tons, to St. Jago and back, $1,600; a schr., 90 tons, to Hamilton, N. P., and back, $875; one, 100 tons, to Tampa Bay, Havana, and back to New-York, $900; one, 140 tons, to Barracoa and back, $1,600; one, 190 tons, to Guadaloupe, St. Barts, and back to New-York, $160 ⅌ month; one, 109 tons, to Nassau, N. P., Barcoos, and back, $900; one, 940 tons, from Union Island to Aspinwall, thence to a port in Gulf of Mexico, and back to New-York, about $5,000; a bark, to Sagua and back, sugar, 40c., and molasses $8; one, North side Cuba and back, same rates; a brig, same voyage, molasses, $8 50; a bark, to Cardenas, hoops, 40, and empty hhds., 75c.; a ship, from St. Mary's to Buenos Ayres; a bark, to a port in the Mediterranean, and back; a ship, from south side Cuba, wood, to a port in Great Britain; a brig, from South side Cuba, mahogany and cedar, to New-York; a schr., to Havana and back; one to Matanzas and back—on terms we did not learn.

Death in the Green-Room.

From the Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

ON Saturday evening, while one of the largest and most brilliant audiences ever seen in America was enjoying the splendid performance of "Linda di Chamounix," in the Philadelphia Academy of Music, there was a scene of startling contrast behind the curtain. A very worthy member of the female chorus, whose services, from her long experience, were very valuable, died suddenly in the green-room, just as the opera was about to begin, of disease of the heart. It was a shocking and solemn incident, and created a great deal of agitation among the performers, especially among the choristers, who had so long been associated with her and accustomed to follow her directions in the performances.

It was some time before the singers could recover their composure sufficiently to enable them to go on. But the vast audience before the curtain knew nothing of the sad tragedy that had occurred, and it was not deemed advisable to inform them of it. There was a delay of ten or fifteen minutes in the commencement of the performance; but then the curtain rose, and the Swiss villagers appeared, smiling and gay in their rustic costume, and no one thought that within a few yards of them lay the corpse of one from their number, arrayed like them in the bright dress of the canton. The *prima donna* and all forced down the emotions that the tragedy excited, and went through with their parts with apparent composure. The audience were more than usually enthusiastic and gay. Cheers and bravos greeted the *prima donna*, and bright bouquets were showered at her feet. To the few who had heard of the grim intrusion of the King of Terrors into the temple of mirth and festivity, the scene before the curtain had in it something of the weird. It is not often that a fastal and a festal scene are brought into such close contact.

THE CANADA RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—Mr. Bonnaire, on behalf of the Crown, has given orders to prevent the advertising of the bridge at Hamilton till a thorough examination has been had, and time allowed to test the question of the stability of the bridge already destroyed.

DRY GOODS.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
MANTILLAS!!!
BRODIE'S RETAIL OPENING
Will take place
On THURSDAY, March 26,
Upon which occasion Mr. B. will display
A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT
OF
IMPORTED MANTLES,
IN
SILK, SILK AND LACE, AND ALL LACE.
Also, a much
LARGER STOCK
than usual of
HIS OWN WELL-KNOWN MANUFACTURE,
in all the above fabrics.

MOURNING MANTILLAS.
OPENING DAY.
A large and elegant assortment of
MOURNING MANTILLAS
will be ready for inspection at
WEED'S FASHIONABLE
MOURNING EMPORIUM,
on Wednesday and Thursday, March 25 and 26.
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 279 Broadway,
Directly opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

SPRING IMPORTATIONS.
YOUNG & JAYNE,
No. 344 Broadway, corner Franklin-st.,
have for sale a choice assortment of
VELVET,
TAPESTRY,
BRUSSELS,
and other CARPETINGS,
of the latest styles and at the lowest market rates.
A good article of Brussels at 5s. and 5s. per yard.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY, NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will open their Spring Mantillas
ON WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1,
On which occasion they flatter themselves they will offer for expedition such an assortment of novelties as an experience of twelve years in the Mantilla Trade would lead their customers to expect.

BEREGE ROBES FROM AUCTION,
At 50 and 62.
Also, a superior Assortment
Of our own Importation.
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

NEW SILK ROBES.
LANE & PORTER will offer this morning
400
New Silk Robes, $16 to $25,
The cheapest goods in the City.
No. 72 Canal-st., near Mercer-st.

MANTILLAS! MANTILLAS!!
MANTILLAS!!!
BRODIE'S RETAIL OPENING
Will take place
On THURSDAY, March 26.

NEW DRESS GOODS.
Challies, Percals, Plaids.
Beautiful Spring Robes, 62.
French and English Prints.
LANE & PORTER, No. 72 Canal-st., near Mercer.

SILK ROBES! SILK ROBES!
The Eugenia and Marie Stuart Robe,
The newest Spring style,
Opened by BEEKMAN & COMPANY,
No. 473 Broadway.

BRIDAL APPOINTMENTS
for the MILLION,
at PAVILION DE FLORA,
No. 261 Broadway.

OPENING OF SPRING MANTILLAS,
On Monday, April 1,
By BEEKMAN & COMPANY, No. 473 Broadway,
when they will exhibit
All the latest novelties of the season.

NEW DRESS SILKS.
Rich Drese Silks, 6s. and 8s.
Bayadere Stripe, 10s. and 12s.
At LANE & PORTER'S, No. 72 Canal-st.,
West of Broadway, near Mercer-st.

COIFFURES FOR ALL
CREATION at
PAVILION DE FLORA,
No. 261 Broadway.

RICH FANCY RIBBONS
On retail at
PAVILION DE FLORA,
No. 261 Broadway.

DOWN THEY GO!
ANOTHER REDUCTION IN PRICE.
The whole of our immense stock to be
CLOSED OUT
by the 1st of June. Here are the prices for this week, and also the usual rates at other establishments:

	Our price.	Usual price.
White China Tea Sets, 44 pieces	$5 75	$8 50
White Toilet Sets	3 00	6 00
White Dinner Sets, 154 pieces	16 00	24 00
Cut Glass Goblets, the dozen	1 75	3 00
Cut Glass Champagnes, the dozen	1 50	3 25
Cut Glass Wines, the dozen	75	1 50
Bohemian Glass Finger Bowls, the dozen	1 00	2 00
Cut Glass Decanters, the pair	2 50	4 00
Decorated China Vases, the pair	7 50	12 00
Silver-plated Table Forks, the dozen	4 00	6 00
Silver-plated Table Spoons, the dozen	3 75	5 75
Silver-plated Tea Spoons, the dozen	1 88	3 50
Silver-plated Castors, each	4 75	7 00
Silver-plated Molasses Pitchers, each	2 00	3 00
Silver-plated Tea Sets, 4 pieces	20 00	30 00
Silver-plated Cake Baskets	6 50	10 00
Silver-plated Toast Racks, each	2 75	4 00
Silver-plated Tea Kettles	11 00	19 00

The public will agree with us that these figures are low, and when they examine the goods they will be sure to make their selections.
W. J. F. DAILEY & CO.,
Nos. 681 and 683 Broadway.

JAMES GROFSEY, NO. 481 BROADWAY,
Respectfully informs the public that his stock of SPRING GOODS is now complete.
And invites the ladies to examine his assortment of Chintz Chené Silks in bayadere and figures, Printed Organdies and Jaconets, Organdie, Grenadine, Silk and Barege FLOUNCED ROBES.
A very large stock of the newest and most MAGNIFICENT EMBROIDERIES, Black Lace Mantillas and Points.
Just received from the late peremptory auction sales 400 pieces of
IRISH LINENS,
which will be sold below the cost of importation.

ARQUEBUM LOCUM, ARQUAS PEGERAI LEGES PETO.
JAMES A. HEARN
HAS NOW OPEN
MANTELETS, BASQUES,
TRAVELING CLOAKS,
MOURNING MANTELETS, CHILDREN'S MANTELETS,
IN VARIETY.
In taste and in elegance,
HIS ASSORTMENT
will exceed anything he has before offered.
No. 775 Broadway,
Above 9th-st.

SOLOMON & HART,
No. 562 Broadway, opposite the Park,
ARE NOW RECEIVING FROM FRANCE
DECORATIVE PAPERS,
OF
New and Rich Designs, in Panel, Gold, Satin, Velvet, and Wood Imitations, with Borders, &c., to correspond.
ALSO, CHAMBER AND OTHER PAPERS,
IN EVERY VARIETY OF STYLE AND PATTERN.
THEIR STOCK OF
WINDOW SHADES,
Of their own Manufacture,
UPHOLSTERY GOODS,
CURTAIN MATERIALS AND
FURNITURE COVERINGS,
Of this year's importation, is full and complete, comprising a large assortment of Lace and Muslin Curtains, Cornices and Trimmings, together with DELAINES, BROCATELLS and PLUSHES and all the different styles of COVERINGS and CURTAIN MATERIALS in use—all at the lowest wholesale and retail prices.

WET GOODS! WET GOODS! WET GOODS!
One week more, which will be the last of the great closing sale of wet goods at COLEY'S.
Wet Silks, Wet Damasks and Napkins.
Wet Linen Shirting and Sheeting.
Wet Brilliants and Drapery.
Wet Quilts and Blankets.
Wet Cotton Shirting and Sheeting.
N. B.—A large stock of new Spring Goods will be opened this morning. Rich Goods at low prices.
A. G. COLEY, corner Grand and Eldridge sts.

A NEW IMPORTATION OF BLACK LACES.
Black thread and Guipure laces, all widths; black thread veils, both round and square corners, in new designs; black thread collars, sets, coiffures, barbs and wristlets, point d'Aiguille and point applique laces, sets, collars, &c., in great variety; Paris embroidered collars, sets, bands, basques, &c. new patterns; a new style of handkerchief, very dissy; also a superb assortment of made-up lace goods, illusion caps, &c., our own peculiar styles.
BAILEY, FARRINGTON & LESLIE,
No. 635 Broadway.

NOTICE.—MERCHANTS AND STRANGERS WILL FIND
FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE,
NO. 653 BROADWAY,
Open until 8½ P. M. Persons engaged during business hours in the lower part of this City will find this an opportunity to examine the stock, which is totally different from any in the City.
N. B.—Samples of East India goods, or information relative to them, sent per mail to any part of the United States.

JAMES GRAY & CO.
Have just opened a beautiful selection of
RICH DRESS GOODS,
SILKS, GRENADINES,
TOULADES, BAREGES,
ORGANDIES, JACONETS,
DELAINES, PRINTS,
And a general assortment of fashionable Dry Goods,
No. 779 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

WHITE GOODS, HOSIERY AND YANKEE NOTIONS.—The attention of buyers of the above goods is invited to the stock in store No. 96 Murray-st., up stairs, which is offered at very low prices for cash.
C. F. DURANT, Assignee.

DRY GOODS.

NEW FRENCH EMBROIDERIES, LACES, &c.
Have now open an extensive selection of Embroideries Laces, &c., of their own importation.
Point Lace, Honiton, Guipure, Valenciennes, and Embroidered Sets.
Point Applique, Valenciennes, Honiton, Maltese and Embroidered Collars.
Black Thread, and French Lace Veils, New Patterns.
Swiss, Jaconet and Lace Flouncings, all widths.
Illusion Caps, Marcellin and Swiss Bonnets.
Lace Barbes, Coiffeurs; Collarets, &c.
Wholesale and Retail at No. 498 Broadway.

I XL. I XL. I XL.
TO-DAY. TO-DAY. TO-DAY.
I MOLYNEUX
XL. BELL,
TO-DAY. 88
MOLYNEUX I Canal
BELL, XL street.
88, 86 88 TO-DAY.
Canal-street. I
LX.

PAVILION DE FLORA
offers perpetual attractions in FLOWERS, the most favored that
Paris can produce.
No. 261 Broadway.
JAMES TUCKER,
Proprietor.

BEEKMAN & COMPANY NO. 473 BROADWAY,
Will Open their spring Mantillas,
On WEDNESDAY, APRIL 1,
On which occasion they flatter themselves they will offer for expedition such an assortment of novelties as an experience of twelve years in the Mantilla Trade would lead their customers to expect.

DAMAGED AND STELLA SHAWLS.
200 rich Gold-bordered Stella Shawls, slightly soiled.
150 Shawls, Black, White, Blue, Green and Crimson—handsome French Goods, 68, worth $6 50.
50 richest imported, $6 50, worth $12.
JUST & CO., No. 51 Catharine-st.,
Four doors from Monroe.

THE LEONTINE WRAPPER,
A NEW SPRING GARMENT,
Of exquisite shape,
Manufactured from the Finest Pelisse Cloth,
Will be opened this morning, by
BEEKMAN & CO., No. 473 Broadway.

CHEAP SILKS! CHEAP SILKS!
FROM AUCTION.
20 pieces handsome plaid Foulards, wide and heavy, only 4s., worth 5s. 6d.
JUST & CO.,
No. 51 Catharine-st., 4 doors from Monroe.

WHITE GOODS,
Viz., Suisse Jaconet, Cambric, Nainsook, Piques, Brilliants. A very select stock of all these now on hand at
BEEKMAN & COMPANY'S, No. 473 Broadway.

L. L. MOORE & CO.,
No. 122 BROADWAY,
CORNER OF CEDAR-ST., NEW-YORK,
Are now constantly receiving additions to
THEIR SPRING ASSORTMENT OF
FANCY SILKS
AND MILLINERY GOODS,
which are offered at VERY LOW PRICES TO CASH BUYERS, and are selling freely.
Our stock consists of RIBBONS in every variety and color for Bonnets, Caps and Trimmings.
BLACK VELVET RIBBONS, in all widths.
COLORED SILKS,
SATINS,
MARSEILLINES,
FLORENCES,
Silk TISSUES, BAREGES.
Black and colored SILK TRIMMINGS,
LACES, JOINED BLONDES,
ILLUSIONS, STIFF NETS,
Black English CRAPES, colored do. do. CRAPES,
Black MODES, Black FILLET SITTS and GLOVES,
EMBROIDERIES, BANDS, COLLARS, SLEEVES, &c.
CURTAIN DRAPERIES,
IN LACE AND MUSLIN.
STRAW GOODS:
Embracing all the varieties of Tuscan, Lace, Florence, Blond, Pedal, Rutland and Split-Straw
BONNETS AND HATS,
Straw and Fancy TRIMMINGS.
A complete assortment of
FRENCH CORSETS.
We invite the attention of all our old and tried customers, and all others visiting our City, to an examination OF OUR GOODS AND PRICES.

BEAUTIFUL SPRING MANTILLAS,
Adapted to present season's wear,
IN VELVET, TAFFETA AND MOIRE ANTIQUE!
An exquisite assortment,
Will be opened Monday, March 23,
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 261 Broadway.

GREAT NOVELTIES IN MANTILLAS
On BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
No. 261 Broadway.
GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
VELVET MANTILLAS,
SILK MANTILLAS,
THURSDAY, MARCH 26.

FLORENCE NIGHTINGALE WRAPPERS,
Or Summer cloth Mantles;
A graceful and extremely beautiful garment.
BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

BEAUTIFUL NEW MANTILLAS,
Opening day, Thursday, March 26.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 261 Broadway.

HANDSOME VELVET MANTILLAS,
For early Spring wear,
On BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

DECIDED NOVELTIES FOR LADIES.
BULPIN'S SPRING MANTILLAS,
Opening day, Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

ELEGANT VELVET MANTILLAS,
For early Spring costume.
Beautiful, rich and new.
On BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

ANNUAL SPRING EXHIBITION
Of new and elegant mantillas,
On Thursday, March 26.
GEO. BULPIN,
No. 261 Broadway.

1,000 SILK MANTILLAS,
The latest Paris modes,
Are now ready,
And will be exhibited
On BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

500 CHANTILLY LACE MANTILLAS,
New and beautiful patterns
IN RUFFLED SCARFS, SHAWLS AND TALMAS,
On BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26,
No. 261 Broadway.

100 VELVET MANTILLAS,
For present season's wear,
Will be exhibited,
ON BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

200 GUIPURE LACE MANTILLAS,
Of most recherche designs,
Will be exhibited
ON BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

350 FRENCH LACE MANTILLAS,
Rich in work;
Beautiful in design.
BULPIN'S OPENING DAY,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

GREAT AND UNUSUAL INDUCEMENTS.
TWENTY-FIVE PER CENT. DISCOUNT
In fine steel Engravings, will be made until further notice on all CASH PURCHASES of
LOOKING-GLASSES, PICTURE-FRAMES,
ENGRAVINGS, ARTISTS' MATERIALS, &c.,
which will be sold independently of the deduction,
AT THE LOWEST MARKET PRICES,
and the privilege of selecting said deduction from an immense stock and great variety of fine Engravings
GIVEN TO EACH PURCHASER.
WILLIAMS, STEVENS, WILLIAMS & CO.,
No. 356 Broadway, New-York.

LACES AND EMBROIDERIES.
JAMES GRAY & CO.
have just received a superb assortment of
REAL LACES AND FRENCH EMBROIDERIES,
BLACK THREAD LACE VEILS, SHAWLS,
MANTILLAS, and FLOUNCINGS,
in great variety.
No. 779 Broadway, corner Waverley-place.

EMBROIDERIES
At an immense reduction,
being the last week before
removal to No. 703 Broadway.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 371 Broadway.

HOUSEKEEPERS ARE INFORMED THAT they can find 4-4 Long Cloth at 9 cents per yard, 4-4 Wamsutta Muslin, (the best Shirting Muslin in the country,) at 11½ cents, and 10-4 Utica Sheeting 29 cents per yard, and other domestic goods in proportion, at the closing sale,
No. 707 Broadway, below 9th-st.
N. B.—All must be sold before April 1, next.

$20,000 WORTH OF EMBROIDERIES,
Laces, &c., will be offered on Monday, March 23, at greatly reduced prices at the closing sale No. 707 Broadway, below 9th-st.
N. B.—The best stock of embroidered bands in the City

COTTON YARN, CANDLEWICK, CARPET Warp, Cotton Twine, Cotton Batting of every quality, and Black and White Waddings, very heavy, for Farriers' use, &c., &c., for sale by THOMAS GWYNNE, No. 24 Cedar-st.

DRY GOODS.

COSTLY AND RECHERCHE MANTILLAS.
The latest Parisian modes,
Imported for the occasion,
ON BULPIN'S opening day,
Thursday, March 26.
No. 261 Broadway.

MILLINERY.

MOURNING MILLINERY.
OPENING DAY.
Grand exposition of Paris Millinery on Wednesday and Thursday, March 25 and 26, at
WEED'S MOURNING STORE,
No. 279 Broadway,
Directly opposite Metropolitan Hotel.

REMOVAL.
R. T. WILDE
Begs leave to announce his removal from Nos. 20 and 22 John-st., to the new store
NO. 261 BROADWAY,
Corner of Murray-st., (opposite the City Hall.)
The undersigned opens his new ware-rooms with the most complete stock ever offered to the trade, comprising
SILK GOODS,
STRAW GOODS,
SILK AND FANCY BONNETS,
FRENCH FLOWERS,
DRESS CAPS AND HEAD-DRESSES,
BONNET FRAMES, &c., &c.
To which the attention of buyers is respectfully invited.
R. T. WILDE,
Importer and Manufacturer.

PARIS MILLINERY.
Madame FERRERO, No. 5 Great Jones-st., has just received a choice assortment of PARIS SPRING MILLINERY.

ECONOMY IN RICH NEW STYLES OF Spring ribbons, bonnet silks, millinery goods, dress trimmings, French flowers, crapes, fringes, &c. Closing out sale, before removal, of M. H. LICHTENSTEIN, from No. 96 Bowery to No. 397 Broadway, on the 1st of May next. Great sacrifices are now made by this house in these goods. Wholesale buyers would do well to avail themselves of such a rare opportunity to make a saving of 25 per cent., to lay in their Spring supply from this house. Daily additions to the extensive stock from auctions and manufacturers, direct from Europe.

PARIS AND NEW-YORK MILLINERY.—MRS. M. FEELY, No. 7½ Division-st., will open on Thursday, 26th inst., a most extensive and beautiful assortment of Paris and New-York Millinery. Wholesale buyers, and those requiring elegant pattern Bonnets, are invited to call and examine this stock before making their selections elsewhere. As usual, they will be supplied on the most reasonable terms.
MRS. M. FEELY, No. 7½ Division-st.

839 BROADWAY—SPRING MILLINERY.—Miss MARY NEWMAN respectfully informs her friends and the ladies of New-York generally, that she will open an assortment of Spring Millinery on Thursday, (this day,) March 26, at No. 839 Broadway, near Union-square.

1857.—SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY AND STRAW GOODS.—Grand opening for the season, on Thursday, March 26, at Mrs SIMMONS' old stand, No. 564 Broadway.
N. B.—Merchants and milliners liberally dealt with, as usual. W. SIMMONS, No. 564 Broadway.

WHITFIELD & HOPKINS, AGENTS, NO. 87 Broadway, opposite the Prescott House, will open THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 26, their Spring style of French millinery and straw goods, flowers, feathers, &c., &c., all of the latest importations, to which they respectfully solicit the attention of the ladies.

MRS. HART, LATE OF NO. 291 BROADWAY, will open Paris Millinery, on Thursday, the 26th inst., at her show rooms, No. 761 Broadway, up stairs. The latest styles of dress patterns just received, and the trade supplied.

SPRING AND SUMMER MILLINERY.—Mrs. MARY ROBARDS respectfully intimates that they have now on hand the latest styles of Bonnets for the season. Orders for pattern Bonnets for the trade promptly attended to. No. 737 Broadway, opposite Astor-place.

MRS. RALLINGS, NO. 67 OLD CANAL-st., and late at No. 308 Broadway, will open rich Parisian Spring and Summer millinery on Thursday next, the 26th inst., to which she invites the attention of dealers visiting the City and ladies generally.

MISS ALICE MORGAN, No. 504 BROADWAY—Opposite the St. Nicholas Hotel, will open Paris Spring Millinery on THURSDAY, March 26.

BOARDING.

BOARD WANTED—BY TWO OR THREE SINgle gentlemen, where they can obtain the comforts of home. Price moderate. Address H. A. W., *Daily Times* office.

BOARDING.—A SMALL, QUIET FAMILY have a very pleasant room on second floor, unfurnished, which they will let to a gentleman and wife, with board. House is supplied with gas, bath, &c., and is pleasantly located. For further particulars apply at No. 107 Green-st., near Spring, where the room can be seen.

BOARD WANTED.—A GENTLEMAN AND wife desire rooms, with board, in a first-class house, (private family preferred,) on or before 1st May; location between Bleecker and 23d sts., and 2d and 6th avs. A good table is required; and for suitable accommodations $75 to $80 per month will be paid, and will be permanent if suited. Address R. G., Box No. 4,161 Post-Office.

BOARD WANTED IMMEDIATELY—FOR the City and country, by the numerous parties who are daily applying at the Boarders' Exchange, Apoloma's Building, No. 346 Broadway. "Free to board-seekers." Those wishing genteel boarders should make immediate application. G. H. SMITH & BOYD.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—GENTLEMEN with their wives, or single gentlemen, can be accommodated with very pleasant rooms, board, lodging, and good board, by applying at No. 79 Sands-st., corner of Jay, Brooklyn. References required.

BOARD IN BROOKLYN.—AT NO. 101 SCHERmerhorn-st., between Boerum and Smith sts., handsome furnished apartments can be had singly, or in suites. The house is commodious and pleasantly located from 10 to 15 minutes' walk from all the ferries.

FAMILY BOARDING-SCHOOL AT BRATTLEBORO', VT.—C. D. MORRIS, M. A., late Fellow of Oriel College, Oxford, will remove his school to this place the coming Spring. The Summer term will commence May 4. Circulars containing particulars and references may be obtained at LOCKWOOD'S bookstore, or of Mr. MORRIS, No. 203 4th-av., New-York.

A VERY DESIRABLE ROOM IN A PRIVATE house, suitable for two gentlemen. Price $4 per week. Also a smaller one, $3 per week, each having good closets, gas and fire-place. Partial board if desired. Location below Bleecker and west of Broadway. References exchanged. Address Mrs. R., Broadway Post-Office.

GOOD COUNTRY BOARD WANTED—CONvenient to the City by water or cars, from the middle of April until sometime in the Fall, where the pleasures of the country can be enjoyed. State location and terms, and if an interview can be had in the City. Address T. W. O., *Times* office.

PARTIAL BOARD AND ROOM WANTED immediately, by a single gentleman, in a private family, or where there are few boarders; location between Bleecker and 10th sts. No notice taken of communications that do not answer this description. Address, stating terms, W. S., *Times* office.

PUBLIC MEETINGS.

THE NINETEENTH WARD REPUBLICAN Association will meet at their new head-quarters, Dingledein's Building, northwest corner 34-av. and 26th-st., on FRIDAY EVENING, 27th inst., at 7½ o'clock, on business of importance. Their regular stated meetings will be held at the same place, every alternate Friday Evening throughout the year.
EDWARD DAYTON, President.
GEORGE J. GERGONY, WILLIAM W. LAW, } Secretaries.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE SIXTH Ward Republican Club of Brooklyn will be held at the Hall, corner of Court and Sackett sts., on FRIDAY EVENING, March 27, at 7½ o'clock, for the election of delegates to the General Committee for Kings County, the contestants heretofore chosen having withdrawn, and a new election by the Club, by consent of all parties, having been ordered by the General Committee. All Republican voters resident in the Ward, whether heretofore connected with the Club or not, are invited to attend.
By order JOS. G. B. LARNED, Secretary.

LECTURES.

DR. GUILMETTE'S SECOND LECTURE ON THE VOICE, in which he will disclose his discoveries regarding its formation and health—with scular and auricular demonstrations—will be delivered on TUESDAY EVENING, March 30, at the Medical College, 14th-st. Tickets of admission at 25 cents, may be obtained of the Janitor, Mr. CHAS. W. POLMAN, at the College.

GEOGRAPHICAL AND STATISTICAL SOCIETY.—A paper will be read THIS EVENING, at 8 o'clock, at the small chapel of the New-York University, Washington-square, by Rev. T. DWIGHT HUNT, on *California*; and one by Capt. J. C. BAYTRESER, on *New-Granada*. Free to members of the Society and their friends.

PETER SINCLAIR, ESQ., HAVING RETurned from Boston and Portland, where he has successfully addressed many thousands of children, will address the children of Elizabethtown, N. J., in Rev. Dr. Murray's Church, at 3 P. M. THIS DAY, and the public in the EVENING.

DR. BURLEIGH CONTINUES HIS LECTURES on recent electrical discoveries THIS EVENING, March 26, at the Metropolitan Academy, Nos. 93 and 95 6th-av., with varied, new and interesting experiments.

N. T. S.—IF YOU HAVE ANY REGARD FOR your mother, you will return home immediately.

BALLS.

IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE WISH EXPRESSED by many ladies and gentlemen who were present at the late Ball at the New-York Academy of Music, for the benefit of the Opera Fund, a second one will be given for the same object, on TUESDAY, April 14, which it is intended shall surpass in brilliancy and decorative effect the first, particulars of which will be published at an early day.

TO ADVERTISERS.—V. B. PALMER, THE Agent, explains intelligibly his views of what constitutes a judicious system of advertising. He may be consulted personally at the Advertising Agency, *Tribune* Building. The best City and country papers on file.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—SITUATIONS, BY TWO COMPEtent, tidy women, with excellent City references, one as cook and most excellent baker, makes pastry, understands pastes and pastry, does part of the work and ironing, does no linen in girls; wages, $4; the other as waiters and chambermaid, or as nurse and do plain neat sewing, is fully competent; wages, $3 a month. Call or address No. 216 East 22d-st., three days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GARDENER, BY a Scotchman, (married,) who can be satisfactorily recommended by A. Erib, Seedsman and Florist, No. 587 Broadway, as an excellent gardener and far

New-York Daily Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 26, 1857.

[illegible] The NEW-YORK DAILY TIMES is served to the City and vicinity for Ten Cents a week. Single Copies Two Cents. Mail subscribers Six Dollars a year.

The NEW-YORK TRI-WEEKLY TIMES is published every Monday, Wednesday, and Friday. One dollar will be issued by mail to the country subscribers of the DAILY TIMES.

The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, containing nearly all the leading matter of the Daily, published Tuesday and Friday, is mailed at Three Dollars a year.

The WEEKLY TIMES, published Saturday, is mailed at Two Dollars a year for Single Copies, Twenty-Five Dollars for Twenty Copies, to one address.

The TIMES FOR CALIFORNIA is published on the morning of every Mail Steamer. Price, in wrappers, 6 cents for single copies.

Terms invariably cash in advance.

Business Office, No. 128 Nassau-st., cor. of Beekman.

RAYMOND, WESLEY & CO., Publishers.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

A great number of remonstrances were presented in both houses of the Legislature yesterday, against any modification or repeal of the law of 1844 relative to Trinity Church. The Senate passed the bill in relation to marriages, lately introduced by Mr. VARNUM. In the Assembly, the Judiciary Committee reported a resolution, consideration of which was postponed for one week, proposing for the removal of Judge WATSON from his seat in the Supreme Court of the State. The constitutional amendment abolishing property qualifications in regard to colored voters were taken up and adopted, as received from the Senate, by 75 against 27. The negative votes were all cast by Democratic members. The Assembly agreed to meet at 9 A. M. after Tuesday next.

We have accounts from Venezuela, dated at Caracas, 17th ult. President JOSE TADEO MONAGAS had delivered his annual address to the Legislature and people. His Excellency says that the European debts of the republic will soon be satisfactorily arranged, although the balance-sheet of the treasury exhibits a deficiency just now. The making of the Venezuelan Central Railroad had been contracted for. The Columbian Confederative Union was strongly advocated. The republic was at peace; its prospects good, and the thieves had disappeared.

Advices from Belize, Honduras, to the 2d inst., state that all kinds of produce were scarce and high, while provisions were heavy and dull. Mahogany and logwood were very scarce. A cargo of fine cedar could not be procured at any price. Bad weather had prevailed for several weeks, and the small-pox was spreading in every direction. A new salvage law, intended to prevent the waste and destruction of wrecked property, had passed the Legislature. The tariff adopted for this year is very similar to that of last year.

The steamship *Hermann*, from Hamburg on the 1st inst., arrived last night. Her news has been anticipated by the *Africa*. The *Arago*, with advices to the 16th, is now nearly due at this port. The *Europa*, from Liverpool on the 14th, is also about due at HALIFAX.

We learn that Mr. SAMUEL C. BUMOR has nearly completed, and will have in operation within a few days, a substantial Telegraph line from Edgartown (Martha's Vineyard) to the island and city of Nantucket, Mass.; thus furnishing the last link in the telegraphic chain between Boston and the outermost island of that State. We also learn that the Cape Cod Telegraph Company are about to replace the cable which now connects Martha's Vineyard with the main land, with one better adapted to the crossing of Vineyard Sound.

Beef Cattle have been in fair supply during the week. There were 2,455 offered at Forty-fourth-street yesterday, mostly of inferior quality. The total City receipts for the week past have been 7,000, which has quite equalled the demand at this season, and prices declined yesterday fully 50[illegible] per lb. net from the rates of the preceding market day. First qualities, however, were in good request at sellers' prices, as most of the cattle were too poor to meet the necessities of first-class butchers. Veal Calves, especially of the inferior order, called "Kittens" or "Bobs," come in quite as freely as ever, and an occasional lot fall into the hands of the police, who, we are happy to find, have been exercising an unusual degree of vigilance in this respect during the absence of Mayor WOOD. We trust no ukase from head-quarters will diminish the laudable vigilance of the M. P.'s in guarding against, at least, one source of ill health to the City.

A dispatch from Albany states that the steamer *Isaac Newton* ran ashore, yesterday morning, in a fog on her way to that city, between Caldwell's and Stony Point. Her passengers and freight were transferred to the *Hendrick Hudson*, and she subsequently sunk below her cabins. Ineffectual attempts were made, by the *New World* and the *Francis Skiddy*, to draw her off. The *Newton* is owned by the People's Line, and her cost was $200,000.

The Pennsylvania Republican and American Union State Convention met at Harrisburg, yesterday, and elected JOHN S. DOWNS, President. All the business transacted was of a preliminary character.

A very strange and bloody affair occurred in Broadway, corner of Ninth-street, between 2 and 3 o'clock yesterday morning. A man named BARR induced a woman of bad repute, named MARGARET CUNNINGHAM, to accompany him to his room, on the second floor of the building No. 767 Broadway, and there shortly afterwards a dispute arose between the parties about a sum of money which the miserable woman alleged she was entitled to. BARR drew a pistol, and placing it at her head threatened to kill her if she did not cease making a noise. This so affrighted the woman that she rushed to the window and leaped to the sidewalk, badly injuring herself. BARR was taken in custody, and while going to the station-house he suddenly drew a pistol and shot himself in the head, but perhaps not fatally.

A man named CHAS. MOORE, while laboring under delirium tremens, fired a loaded pistol out of the window of a house in Wooster-street. The bullet passed through the window of a house opposite, No 167 Wooster-street, and struck a Mr. HALSEY in the thigh. Mr. H. was in bed, and asleep when shot. It is thought he cannot recover. Moore is in custody.

JOHN LAWLOR, the United States recruit, who confessed to the murder of a young woman in Ireland, and who was confined in the Lunatic Asylum at Blackwell's Island, has escaped, and is now at large. LAWLOR having entirely recovered from his real or feigned insanity, was about to be sent back to Ireland for trial.

In the Supreme Court yesterday, the case of the St. Nicholas Hotel vs. the Croton Aqueduct Department was argued. The defendants sent in a bill for the use of water in the Hotel for the year 1856, amounting to $3,607 25. The plaintiffs refused to pay the bill, claiming that it was very much larger than the one for the preceding year while they had used no extra water. The Department threatened to cut off the water unless the bill was paid. The plaintiffs therefore applied for an injunction restraining them from so doing until it had been determined whether the charge for the water was too great. The case will soon be decided.

Major DELAFIELD, Commandant of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point, was examined yesterday, in the Burch Will case. The case comes on again on Friday of next week, and gives no [illegible] of termination.

[illegible] WOOD came home Tuesday evening, and resumed yesterday his duties as chief magistrate. We hope he will take a walk, and think over his "doubtful parens." For the rest in outverpum.

The Mechanics' Club of the Eighteenth Ward, last night, discussed the relief of suffering Broadway. No novel suggestions were made. FERRIS's steam carriage for common road travel was talked over, and its practicability insisted on.

In the Divorce case of SMITH vs. SMITH, reported in yesterday's TIMES, the jury rendered a verdict for the defendant, Mrs. SMITH.

Kansas Affairs.

ROBERT J. WALKER, it seems, is to be the new Governor of Kansas. The appointment will not be considered of good omen by the country at large. Mr. WALKER has always been distinguished by his devotion to the interests and institutions of the South, and is identified in the public mind with the Pro-Slavery fanaticism of the day. Our Washington Correspondent gives assurances of his determination to act upon a different policy and to consult the sentiments and wishes of the "Union" Democracy, in distinction from the ultra Pro-Slavery section of the party. We hope these assurances may prove to be well-founded.

For our own part we shall not prejudge the new Governor's conduct, nor either indorse or condemn him in advance. He has advantages of position, and unquestioned ability and industry. He is a Southern man and will command the confidence of the Pro-Slavery faction, while he will at the same time stimulate the vigilance of the Free-State settlers of Kansas. If he is disposed and determined to do right, he can command the acquiescence of the turbulent, and will secure the respect of the well disposed.

We shall judge him solely and exclusively by his acts. The welfare of Kansas—the peace, order and harmony of its society—the rights and prosperity of its inhabitants, and especially their full, fair and undisturbed enjoyment of the sovereignty guaranteed to them by their fundamental law, are the objects which it is the duty of the Government to secure for the inhabitants of the Territory. And the first thing to be done is to sweep away the obstacles, whatever may be their character, which at present render utterly impossible the enjoyment or the exercise of these popular rights. We shall await with a good deal of solicitude Mr. WALKER's entrance upon the duties of his new office.

The New-York Appointments.

It was the standing joke one week ago, as we are told, at Washington, that then was the time to hold *honest* primary meetings in the City of New-York, so complete was the absenteeism on the part of those who had been accustomed to pull the hidden wires by which the movements of those sagaciously devised bodies politic are supposed to be directed. It is too late to profit by the suggestion now, for the few lucky and myriad of disappointed office-seekers are either all home again, or will be here in the course of to-day or to-morrow. Alas, how many, whom too sanguine hope probably beguiled into sadly imprudent sacrifices, in order to meet the expenses of a Washington pilgrimage, have returned to their families sickened by the inevitable result to the majority of dependants upon Federal favor—impoverished by their imprudence, and with suffering impending to themselves and families. It is so, and ever will be, so long as political human nature is constituted as it is. A handful of aspirants exult at success obtained, perhaps by a mere chance-turn of the wheel of fortune, while the rest rave, come hungry away, to mourn over the fate of carefully devised schemes, upon which they had built some imaginary fabric of future welfare. We are more inclined, we confess, to offer sympathy to the latter class, than to join in the louder congratulations which will be received by the former.

Party appointments can only be considered from a party point of view. Had the Republicans succeeded in their efforts, at the November election, it would have been the undoubted aim of Mr. FREMONT to fill up the vacancies which would have been made by a change of dynasty in such a manner as should have seemed to him most consistent, not only with the public welfare, but also with that of the combination which had raised him to power. In the same manner, it was to have been expected that Mr. BUCHANAN would select such men as he might deem, other things being equal, best calculated to promote unity and stability in the Democratic ranks. His course in doing so has been founded upon the principle that where two factions within a party exist, it is never well to endeavor to heal a breach which cannot be closed, but that true statesmanship requires the sacrifice of the one to the interests of the other. Mr. BUCHANAN, in 1852, is alleged to have condemned the compromise policy in accordance with which Mr. PIERCE appointed the Collector of this port and his subordinates, and to have declared that it would have been far more conducive to the welfare of the Democratic Party, if either the Hard or Soft-Shell section had been chosen—relatively to their respective strength—and the claims of the other rejected. He seems to have acted in conformity with this view, with regard to *all* the appointments he has himself made. Thus, in California, he has turned his back upon the partisans of Senator BRODERICK, and made Mr. GWIN's friends the exclusive recipients of his favor. In Pennsylvania, he has passed over his intimate friend and confidential adviser, Hon. J. GLANCY JONES, and has bestowed office upon moderate but consistent Forneyites. In this State, he has refused to recognize the majority of the members of the Democratic Congressional delegation and the representatives of the Soft section from the interior, and has fallen back upon gentlemen whose antecedents have been identified with the Hard-Shells. Mr. SCHELL was regarded, at Washington, as the exponent, theoretically, of ultra Adamantinism. His adversary, Mr. BUTTERWORTH, was the candidate of *all* of Mr. SCHELL's opponents. Both of these gentlemen are unexceptionable, personally, mutually esteem each other, and stand high in public confidence. Yet the friends of each stood firm in resisting, as impolitic and ill timed, the choice of the other. The Chief Magistrate of the country has made his decision, and in doing so he has not only adopted Mr. SCHELL, but also the other gentlemen who were considered to form a part of the Schell programme. Mr. HART, for Surveyor, and Mr. BERNDALE, for Naval Officer, are names significative enough of the intentions of the Administration. The election of a Postmaster was a matter *sui generis*, in the present instance. Every member of both the Butterworth and Schell parties, and the Hard and Soft representatives from the interior, demanded Mr. ISAAC V. FOWLER's disappointment, and it has been next to certain from the outset that he would obtain it. Captain ISAIAH RYNDERS has the Marshalship, and GEORGE SANDERS the lucrative post of Navy Agent. We trust that the future official career of all these gentlemen may give satisfaction to the community and to the party of which they are members. We are not, however, without misgivings that some of the appointments made, particularly those we have last named, will be received with a very ill grace by the majority of the intelligent portion of the people of New-York.

The History of a Swindle.

Every newspaper, in order to present a true image of the times, must give something of its attention to the record and exposure of Crime. Its material is usually drawn from the courts of law, which take cognizance of crime and drag its secret incidents and conspiracies into the light of day. Some of the worst and most hurtful offences, however, are those which keep beyond the reach of Courts, and thus, to a great extent, beyond the knowledge of the public;—and the only way in which they can be traced is by tracking the footsteps of those concerned in their perpetration. We devote a large portion of our available space this morning to the exposure of one such scheme; and we mark its progress from day to day, throughout its whole career, by its footprints in the money records of the New-York *Herald*. The record, long as it is, will repay perusal from beginning to end.

The PARKER VEIN Coal Company was concocted in the Fall of 1852, and its scrip introduced on the Stock Exchange in November of that year. It ran a course of systematic and outrageous fraud for *eighteen* months, going from $54 to $81, and then down to $8 a share, when it exploded and its very name was stricken from the Brokers' list on the 8th of June, 1854. The revelation of iniquity which followed exceeded in amount and daring anything of the sort ever developed in Wall-street. The sole means by which the fraud was foisted on the public, puffed into importance, and made to assume, from first to last, a value wholly fictitious, are before the reader in the extracts which we copy from the New-York *Herald*. It had no other public endorsement than that mendacious journal. No respectable paper could afford to give the stock more than a passing notice as one of the vagrant "fancies" of the Stock Exchange. The DAILY TIMES, from day to day, warned the public to be on their guard against it. Its original management was irresponsible. The mining estate of the concern was virtually a fraud; for it was never paid for, and its magnificent line of "fifty-two" steam propellers, the boldest possible fiction. The half-dozen that were built were never the property, in any honest sense, of the Parker Vein Company. As for practical coal mining, there was scarcely sufficient to secure the specimen block which the conspirators at one time paraded before the Merchants' Exchange, after every other means had been exhausted to deceive the stockholders and the public into the belief that mining coal and not *the manufacture of fraudulent certificates of Stock*, was the immediate or ultimate aim of the chief managers. The real purpose of the fraud was the more easily consummated as the capital was an expensive one, first a million, then two, and afterwards three millions of dollars, with no obligation to report upon the accounts, transfer books or general management of the concern, either at long or short intervals.

There was never a formal report or balance sheet made to the Stockholders. When more capital was wanted, a circular of magnificent promises was put forth and the new stock sold at the best price it would command in the market, on the strength of these promises and the daily puffs of the *Herald*. In this way the first million was taken from the hopeful party of sharpers, who put it on the public at from $55 to $81 the share. The proceeds pocketed could not have been less than $600,000. The subsequent sales of the so-called genuine stock were at various rates from $75 to $65 the share. Nearly or quite $1,000,000 must have been realized in this operation. As the bubble neared its end in June, '54, a fourth million was confessed to, though admitted to be a fraud upon the Stockholders. The hard cash from this was probably $200,000 or $250,000; carrying the stock down to about $20 the share. From this comparatively moderate point down to *two dollars a share*, the conspirators sold no less than *one hundred and ten thousand shares* of the nominal value of *eleven million dollars*. These were put upon the public and the Wall-Street commission brokers, who purchased and held for their customers; and with the previous million, made an over issue of twelve millions of stock, or 120,000 shares, four-fold the authorized and avowed capital! Down to the very day before the final explosion, the *Herald* it will be seen recommended the stock as a "*cheap purchase*," which would assuredly be followed by a great reaction "one of these days."

The cause of the *denouement*, after all, was partly accidental. The probability is, that the swindlers who knew their organ and its reliability to bolster the fraud to any extent required, would have succeeded through the aid of the daily puffs of the *Herald*, in creating a sufficient show of reaction to palm off another hundred thousand shares at from two to five dollars, or even higher prices, but for the interposition of several respectable merchants at the yearly election of Directors in 1854. These gentlemen and their friends had been sorely victimized. They suspected the grossness of the fraud, and lent the use of their names to oust the whole nest of sharpers from the Board of Management. A death struggle was made to defeat this purpose. New certificates of stock were rapidly created to the amount of millions, sold in the market for delivery ahead, and in the meantime to be voted upon as genuine. The scheme was boldly planned and played with desperation, *but failed*. The story is partially told by the *Herald*. The President of the concern sought safety in flight to Europe. The election row revealed the fraud in all its hideousness. The swindlers were ousted from the direction, and would have been speedily followed by indictment and prosecution to conviction in the Court of Sessions, had the victimized Stockholders, as a body, backed one or two of the new Directors who recommended this course as the only redress left, and as a duty which they owed to the public morals of the country. As for the assets or products of the concern, they found next to nothing to administer upon. Even the picked carcass was impudently claimed as his own by one of the chief conspirators, the confidential confederate of the *Herald*, by virtue of a confession of judgment for money lent or advanced!

What finally became of these dry bones may even now be traced in the daily list of Stock sales at the Brokers' Board, under the name of *Ward Coal*; which, occasionally, we believe, finds favor in the mining puffs of the New-York *Herald*. This concern may have agreed to pay a few thousand dollars for the debris of the *Parker Vein*, but even these, it is rumored, were tricked in the title!

So much for the rise, progress, decline and fall of one "Stock bubble." By the side of such a gigantic fraud, the forgeries of HUNTINGDON and the over-issues of SCHUYLER sink into insignificance. Hundreds of thousands and millions of dollars were taken out of the pockets of men who were induced to invest their money in it by the incessant promise of splendid returns, backed by the most shamelessly false and fictitious reports. We have given this history that the public at large may understand exactly what Stock-swindling in Wall-street is, and the agencies by which it is accomplished.

The *Parker Vein* is but one of a brood. Scores of just such eggs have been hatched into scorpion life by the same concern. For the last ten years the money column of the New-York *Herald* has been little more than a great machine for incubations of just this sort. We propose to take up some of the most conspicuous of these swindles from time to time, and present their complete and authentic history to the public knowledge.

A Word About the Streets.

It may be as well for the citizens of this wealthy metropolis to know, comprehend, and inwardly digest, the agreeable fact, that the thoroughfares, avenues, and public places which they daily behold clogged up with mud, garbage, dead dogs, cats, and other superfluities of nastiness, have not only not been touched lately, but that there is no prospect of their condition being in the least improved, for some time to come. No work is being done upon them. There is no money accessible to remove the accumulated treasures in the streets, of the animal, vegetable, and alluvial world, even were there a disposition to do so. And, lastly, we devoutly believe that the disposition to do their duty does not exist, on the part of the City authorities. For a wonder, Mr. ESLING, whose name deserves to go down to posterity, embalmed with the perfumes of a dunghill, and whose monument should be erected by a society of scavengers, is only *mediately* responsible for the present state of things.

The *status quo* of the mud-and-garbage story is as follows: Previous to the time of the passage of the Tax bill, Mr. FLAGG had already prepared and signed the warrants for Mr. ESLING's arrearages for 1856, which amounted to the sang little sum of $126,000. (It cost the City nearly $500,000, last year, to have the streets kept in such a state that they ought, one and all, to have been indicted as a nuisance!) This amount expended, it was supposed that shame, compulsion, or some other unworthy motive, would compel Mr. ESLING into responding, in some measure, to the requirements of the public welfare. The obstacle, however, arose, that Mayor WOOD positively refused to countersign the arrearage-warrants. They remain unsigned (therefore unpaid) up to the present hour. *All* the records which Mr. ESLING had submitted to Mr. FLAGG were, it seems, put into the Mayor's hands, and the latter has probably struck upon a mine of such frauds and villainies, as must naturally flow from the archives of the Department of Streets and Lamps, and he does not care to identify himself with them. Whether this is so much the better, or so much the worse, we do not know; but the consequence is that Mr. ESLING, in addition to saying he *will* not clean the streets, is now able to say truly that he *cannot*. Mayor WOOD has every presumption in his favor in refusing to sign the bills of the Commissioner of Streets and Lamps, but, meanwhile, what are the poor citizens to do? While the quack is being kicked out of doors by the doctor, the patient dies!

In the provision, by the Legislature, for street-cleaning in 1857, it was added to the appropriation of $250,000 for work to be done, that it must all be performed "*under contract*." The circumstances of the case made this condition wise and right; but, under the management of ESLING and the Common Council, it is made an instrument of mischief to the City. ESLING advertised for bids on the 8th inst. *They were opened on the 19th. The lowest* offers, for eleven wards in the City, were put *in by W. R. REYNOLDS. The other wards* are divided up, by the terms of the bids, among several parties. It was the duty of Mr. ESLING to send to the Common Council a list of the lowest bids, fully explaining the nature of the securities for the fulfilment of the contract, and it was the bounden duty of the Board of Aldermen to take immediate action upon the subject. We are assured that Mr. ESLING *did* send in the notice required by law, previous to the last meeting of the Board, but *it was not even announced there!* And, if there are axes to grind, or bargains to make, or pipes to lay, with which the lowest offers on record interfere, we have before us the pleasant prospect of reference to a Committee, majority and minority reports, endless bickerings with this, that or the other bidder, and finally a job piece of scoundrelism as the climax, in which Mr. ESLING's fingers will come out dripping with fat, and his mouth be filled with the lean, while the bones will be left on top of the mud-piles in the highway.

The only comfort in all this is that our miserably paved streets are rapidly becoming invisible, and that the wondering stranger will soon be unable to tell the story at home how wretchedly the greater number of them are paved. The society for the prevention of cruelty to animals, may also rejoice at the softer bed upon which horses will hereafter fall in Broadway, for as we have said before, we can see before us no immediate likelihood of improvement of any kind. As the Summer months approach, we must all fan ourselves to acquire patience, and whistle to keep our courage up, as the prospect of cholera, yellow fever, and the inferior malignant diseases which malaria engenders.

Lottery-Policy Offices.

The law to the contrary notwithstanding, there are said to be between eight hundred and a thousand lottery-policy swindling shops in the City of New-York. Can no possible means be devised to put a stop to this evil? With a City Judge, District-Attorney, Recorder, Mayor and Police, all whom have an imperative duty to perform upon the subject, must the violators of the law be permitted to continue, with impunity, their nefarious operations? It is notorious that the business is a profitable one, and the accumulation of small fortunes is expected by those who are engaged in it. If so, how many thousands and even ten thousands of poor deluded victims must, from month to month and from year to year, be self-condemned to poverty, by the gambling mania of "making haste to be rich," which so rarely loosens its hold upon those who are unfortunate enough to be its victims, and who have these vents to gratify their passion. The lottery-policy or "exchange" offices, as at present conducted, differ widely in their character from the old-fashioned, legalized lottery establishments, inasmuch as prizes were sometimes gained by those who speculated in the chances of the latter, while the former are pure, unmixed villainies, based upon false pretences, and next to never remunerating purchasers of shares or tickets.

The stain upon our City on account of the perpetration of the infringement of the laws by policy dealers, is all the greater because the imputation is liable to rest upon the good name of those who should remedy the evil, that they neglect to do so, from fear of incurring the displeasure of wealthy and distinguished individuals, who may, at some time in their lives, have been interested in lottery speculations. Such motives should not be permitted to weigh with high-minded and impartial Magistrates, and we hope that they do not do so. It cannot be supposed possible, and we do not believe that any individuals in the City of New-York, who are held in respect by their fellow-citizens, have been lately implicated in lottery transactions, and those thus accused must be deemed more interested than any others in having the whole entire depth of the iniquity of the system exposed to the light of day. Were our Grand Juries properly active, and were the proper measures taken by the City guardians, the result would doubtless be the refutation of many calumnies against those who have been improperly accused, while the true criminals would be smoked out of their dens and punished.

The *fungi* of lottery dealers are the black-mail gentry. It is well known to our Police that individuals maintain themselves comfortably, by levying money, by preying upon the fears of Exchange-office proprietors, and threatening to expose them if not paid handsomely for silence. Their method is to induce some poor fellow, for the bribe of a dollar, to buy a ticket, and to follow it up by menaces of exposure if not remunerated by a share in the profits of the concern, or large sums of money. Could not this propensity for gain be turned into a channel of usefulness by our Legislature, and a law be passed dividing the fine inflicted between the State and the informant? In any case, some efficient plan of action is needed, and we appeal to our municipal executives to devise one, and carry it out with adequate energy.

O! ESLING.—In alluding to the condition of the streets, the other day, we rashly remarked that there was some comfort in the reflection that when things were at the worst any change must be for the better. We then imagined that we had reached that point when any change must be an improvement. But we were too sanguine. While ESLING remains Commissioner of Streets and Lamps it will not be safe to conclude that things are at the worst. They may always be a little worse with ESLING. Twenty-four hours of a dry northwest wind have converted the mud into dust, and we should be glad to return to the mud once more. By the aid of a pair of long boots we can wade through the mud, but it is next to impossible to make headway through clouds of blinding dust.

Spring day Among the Milliners.

Yesterday was a grand gala-day among the milliners—one of their many "opening days," and the cloudy weather, and the rain-drops didn't prevent the fashion-seekers from paying their devotions to the French bonnets and tasteful coiffures which were temptingly displayed. The thin bonnets and lace mantillas made us fancy for a moment that we were in the midst of sunshine and roses, instead of mists and bleak, cold winds.

The new bonnets seem very beautiful to cultivated eyes, though our grandmothers might have thought them somewhat grotesque. The capes are growing more shallow, it is true, but there is corresponding elongation of fronts and depression of crowns, which makes up the deficiency. Some of the bonnets, however, were very tasteful and artistic, and were proudly displayed by the milliners as the highest expression of their art.

We saw a beautiful chip bonnet, trimmed with a wreath of ivy-leaves and white thorn, extending from the sides across the top of the cape. A deep fall of blonde depended from the cape, and was continued around the front of the bonnet. The inside trimming consisted of a simple cap, looped with chip. Another very rich bonnet was of white embroidered lace, with a coiffure of the same, edged with blonde, and was trimmed at the sides with a drooping marabout feather. A wreath of purple lilacs formed the inside trimming. A costly French bonnet was of blue lace, embroidered, with a bird of Paradise at the side. Deep blonde is used profusely for trimmings, as are feathers and rich flowers. Exotics seem most in vogue; the passion for apple-blossoms and simplicity is well-nigh outgrown. Children's bonnets are trimmed with feathers, and have a deep fall of lace depending from the rim. Boys' hats have large, low crowns, and are looped with feathers or straw buttons. Leghorn is the favorite material. Fichus continue to be in favor; we saw some very beautiful ones, with flower trimmings. Coiffures of embroidered lace, trimmed with flowers and gold leaves, are at once fashionable and tasteful. The great feature of the season seems to be a profusion of trimming. It is almost impossible to catch a glimpse of the original material of a bonnet beneath the cloud of feathers, flowers, lace and ribbons which covers it,—it is all good for the trade.

Relief of Broadway.

Rather than resort to the erroneously expensive and oppressive expedients of widening and extending Church or Pearl streets, a correspondent suggests that the following plans be tried:

First—Direct the stages now passing through Fulton street and Maiden lane, to and from the Fulton Ferry, to go through Beekman-street, which should be opened to Broadway, to facilitate that object.

Second—Let the stages that go through Cortlandt-street to the Jersey City Ferry, pass through Barclay or Vesey streets to Greenwich street, and thence to that Ferry.

Third—Require the Jersey City Company to establish a ferry from the foot of Canal street or that neighborhood, to Jersey City. This would divert nearly all the travel north of Chambers street, which now seeks that egress from New-York, as it would be more convenient and time-saving to go there, than submit to the delay of passing through the lower part of Broadway.

A. P. H.

LATEST INTELLIGENCE

By Telegraph to the New-York Daily Times.

[illegible]

AFFAIRS AT WASHINGTON.

Hon. R. J. Walker's Appointment as Governor of Kansas.

GOV. GEARY AND THE PRESIDENT'S POLICY.

The Union—Public Printing—Gen. Cass, [illegible]

Special Dispatch to the New-York Daily Times.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 25, 1857.

Appearances indicate that Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER will accept of the appointment, which is offered him, of successor to GEARY. It is the universal hope here that he will do so, and his choice will be hailed with enthusiasm by most of all parties, [illegible] exactly joy by the Southern factions, and feelings of vexation of a less laudable character by those who think that they will have enough the new Administration this bringing. The appointment of this latter class of malcontents will, I trust, be disappointed, and in [illegible] as impotent to diminish public confidence by prognosticating evil before it actually comes upon us.

The policy of Mr. BUCHANAN, concerning Kansas, has been clearly laid down, in various communications he has made verbally to persons who have in city visited him from different sections of the country. He believes that it is indispensable to send a first-rate man to the disputed Territory, and he proposes that the appointee should be a conservative Union Southerner, because it will be impossible for the most vexatious extremists to complain of the measures which such an Executive may take for the purpose of protecting Free-State interests. I do not believe that any man, however ultra Pro-Slavery his antecedents may have been, would satisfy the Davis-Toombs-Slidell-Savage school of politicians, unless he hails from south of Mason and Dixon's line.

WALKER, whatever objections there may have been to his receiving the seals of the office of Secretary of State, is not a man to be safely or justly assailed even by his enemies. He is a thinking machine which works badly sometimes, and which has been once or twice turned to awkward uses; but his power, industry, discrimination, keen foresight and the motives of men, and laudable ambition to stand well before the country, cannot be questioned for an instant. I urged, in conversation to day with a gentleman who stands high in Mr. BUCHANAN's confidence, his identification with the other Southern interest, as an objection to his appointment. "You do not know," said he, "of whom you are talking. I predict that if Mr. WALKER goes to Kansas, he will unravel the whole Africanic skein and pave the way for the admission of Kansas as a Free State in such a manner that the [illegible] who have heretofore sympathized with Border Ruffianism, will be effectually and forever [illegible]—if Governor J. WALKER carries out, in Kansas, the strict letter and spirit of the Kansas-Nebraska bill, he will realize the truth of the prediction which Mr. BUCHANAN made to the New-York Conservative Delegation on Saturday last, that the appointee of the Administration to succeed Governor GEARY would have a nobler and higher sphere in which to distinguish himself, and merit the gratitude of the country, than any other officer of the Government in the United States. Mr. WALKER discuss all preliminaries with DAVIS, and men of that clique and affiliation. He has professed a determination above Brutus' bare, as I am told by his intimate associates and friends, to sustain the Administration in its endeavors to build up a Union Party, in antagonism to the pro-slavery sectionist desperadoes, who have flourished so gloriously under the regime of General FRANKLIN.

Governor GEARY is still here. He says that the Abolitionists and Pro-Slavery men of Kansas equally denounce Mr. BUCHANAN as an Abolitionist!! They hope for nothing but fair play during the term of office, and that does not suit them at all. Mr. GEARY has brought with him a full collection of documents, comprising the history of every transaction of importance connected with his official career. At the proper time, and with the consent of the authorities at Washington, he intends communicating them to the public. He says they will prove to be the complete and entire justification of his whole course. The powerlessness of the majority, and the recklessly wild execution of the minority tyranny, had reached such a point before he left, that resistance was impossible. He was neither sustained by the military, nor by the judiciary. His own life was, undoubtedly, in hourly danger. I do not think his abandonment of his post, for any reason, can be justified, but the palliating circumstances must be remembered, that he had not received an intimation of any kind from Washington for a long period; that no member of Mr. BUCHANAN's Cabinet had communicated with him, by telegraph or otherwise, and that he had been totally neglected by the Pierce Interest for some weeks prior to the 4th of March.

WILLARD Brothers ought to have memorialized Mr. BUCHANAN to delay the New-York appointments a little longer. Their profits from their five hundred and fifty guests must have been immense during the last few weeks. Well, the stampede has been complete since you have got your collector, surveyor, and naval officer. The choice of SCHELL gives satisfaction here, whatever it may do with the Soft-Shells in the interior of your State. His quiet, unassuming courtesy, alike toward friends and adversaries, won for him regard while he remained with us. F.

FROM OUR REGULAR CORRESPONDENT.

WASHINGTON, Wednesday, March 25.

The assertion made on the authority of Hon. ROBERT J. WALKER's friends, of his declination of the Governorship of Kansas, is incorrect; but he has not yet accepted it. He will give a definite answer to-morrow as to his acceptance of the post.

The following-named Postmasters have been appointed:

JOSEPH MCCORMICK, Baton Rouge, La.
RICHARD EDWARDS, Natchez, Miss.
C. R. DUNSON, Jackson, Miss.
WILLIAM B. CARROL, Memphis, Tenn.
AUGUSTUS CASSAWAY, Annapolis, Md.
R. L. CLOW, Princeton, N. J.
W. S. BENJAMIN, Trenton, N. J.
CHARLES T. GRAY, Newark, N. J.
MYL. MANT BENARD, West Point, N. Y.
DOUGLAS A. BARNUM, Burlington, Vt.
JASON CARR, Circleville, Ohio.
JOHN L. TUDHILL, Lancaster, Ohio.

GEORGE F. HAMBRIGHT has been appointed Postmaster of Rockford, Ill., *vice* HOUSEMAN, removed, and EDWARD L. STEGEMOLER Postmaster of Macon, Ga., *vice* NISBET, resigned.

The President has appointed as Receivers of Pub. lic Moneys, the following:

JAMES C. TAPPAN, at Helena, Ark.
EDWARD COMBS, at Springfield, Ill.
JOSEPH P. ARNEKY, at Palmyra, Mo.
BENJAMIN LLOYD, at Greenville, Ala., *vice* PARSONS, resigned.
THOMAS J. BISHOP, at Springfield, Mo., *vice* FITZHUGH, whose commission had expired.

The following were reappointed as Registers of Land Offices:

JOHN B. CLOULIER, at Natchitoches, La.
JOHN CONNELLY, Sr., at Springfield, Ill.
WM. W. LEWIS, at Batesville, Ark.
JAS. N. B. DODSON, at Warsaw, Mo., *vice* MARVIN, whose commission had expired.
WALTER H. HARVEY, Los Angelos, Cal., *vice* DOTSEY, whose commission had expired.

CHARLES L. EMERSON, Esq., of Minnesota, is appointed Surveyor-General for the District of Minnesota.

The Cabinet hour for meeting is changed from 10 o'clock to 12, in order to give more time for the President and Heads of Departments to attend to other business.

The Land Department will shortly issue circular instructions to locate the Sioux half-breed scrip, under the act of Congress of 1856. It will be applicable to lands in reservation in Minnesota and other public lands on which these Indians have made improvements. There are six hundred and forty half-breeds. The scrip is not assignable.

Rev. E. EDWARD, a Missionary to Burmah, has arrived

stood here with Kansas from the time he came to our Congress, inviting the cordial hospitality of friendly and commercial relations between his Court and the United States. The letter bearer has been presented.

Ex-President Pierce and lady left for Philadelphia this afternoon.

Much that can benefit New-Yorkers have left Washington since the commencement of the New-York appropriations.

The Baltimoreans are here in full force, expecting that the appropriations in that city will be made to-day.

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24, 1857.

There has been considerable effort to get Mr. Buchanan out of the S-ate, and somebody else into it. His friends were said to be favorable enough for this disinterested sacrifice, which was, perhaps, contrived, to some extent, by his own belief that it was more serious than it had appeared. Within the last few days, however, he had inclined to maintain his ground, and not to yield to the selfish solicitude of those who would be glad to find a more convenient hunting-ground in a successor. The *Union's* politics and position have been brought into requisition before to-day, for enhancing personal interests, and the printing, now, is really the object towards which some habitual statesmen are directing their exertions. It was found convenient recently, in certain qualified phrases, to deny that the ownership of the property of that establishment resided in Wendell, the print er, and McCurdy, the bookbinder to the Senate. But the consideration has in no way disturbed the prevailing belief here, nor would it, if repeated now. When Mr. Buchanan entered into negotiations, he was first offered $10,000 a year, as Editor, which he declined, proprietorship being his object and ambition. The expectation was to command his influence and party connections, and through them appropriate the immense profit and jobs that are controlled by the power of this Democratic organ. What arrangement was subsequently made, is not understood, but these jobbers, and lobbyers, and Treasury feeders, will hold a lien, which gives them power that is wielded exclusively for mercenary objects.

The printing of the last Congress was carried by a bonus of $40,000 to be paid, notwithstanding the swearing of interested witnesses before the Corruption Committee. Certain Republicans and South Americans sided in the bargain, by which some of their friends earned, and perhaps some of themselves, were directly benefitted. Mr. WENDELL, and one Mr. SIMON THOM, a professed lobbyist, without any seeming vocation, except as the tenderness and sub-contractor of the Clerk of the House of Representatives, were both zealous in exempting Congress from suspicion. But the former took care not to deny that he had paid out money to secure influence, and the latter ignored the fact of his arrangement for an interest in behalf of the Americans, which he subsequently disclosed. There is a good deal to be said on this subject, which may be beneficially reserved for the beginning of the next Congress. But it may now be asserted, there is no greater source of corruption about this Government than the combination formed here to obtain the printing, engraving, binding, and other like contracts. The names of parties engaged in it, directly or indirectly, in this city and elsewhere, would astound the public, because they include those who set up for the most superior virtue and unite the most radical extremes of opinion. And among this number are men who have exercised large influence in the political affairs of New-York, and who profess to stand in direct antagonism to those with whom they make common cause for mutual advantage.

The New-York appointments being at last determined, the city has the prospect of depletion, and the Administration a chance to look after the neglected public business. Thus far, the demand for office has absorbed nearly all the attention of the President and the Cabinet, until there has been an indignant expression of feeling from those whose interests and rights have suffered by a culpable remissness. The attempt to reconcile the adverse factions of New-York, by conciliating portions of both, has resulted in a degree of dissatisfaction that gives every assurance of future difficulty and wider distraction. The significance of Mr. SCHELL's appointment to the Collectorship cannot be diminished, because it has a personal identification with all the internal discords, that renders it more than usually important. It must stand as an expression of Mr. BUCHANAN's partiality for the Hard interest, and the qualifications made through the secondary appointments in no way relieve this fact. So far as the appointments of the Administration are concerned, they could have desired nothing better to perpetuate a feud which grows with what it feeds on. In providing for BYRNES, SANDERS and the like, the President probably meant to vindicate his claims to the "respectability" which was urged with so much potency in November. They are doubtless intended to ornament the character of the Administration at home, and to assure Red Republicans abroad of the sympathy which is felt for them at the White House.

Lord NAPIER will soon settle down regularly and comfortably. At first he had an idea of perching on the Heights of Georgetown, but became convinced of his error in a social aspect. He has finally taken the late residence of Gov. FISH, which is to be enlarged for purposes of entertainment, and adapted in other respects to the wants of a diplomatic household. The Postmaster General, Mr. BROWN, had first leased the house, but repenting of his contract, the British Minister very gladly relieved him, and will soon be established in one of the most agreeable parts of the town. As Mr. WILLIAMS declined the appointment, owing to the salary, it is understood Lord NAPIER has authority to exceed the pay by some thousands a year in order to constitute the friendly feeling of the people and Government. Mr. TOUCEY succeeds Gov. ADAIR in the west end of the city, removing from the largest residence he occupied as a Senator, to meet the requirements of his new position. The other members of the Cabinet are mostly at temporary lodgings, and will begin to arrange permanently when this pressure for place is over.

Gen. CASS has established a rule with the foreign ministers, which will have the effect of relieving him of some annoyance. Heretofore, they have always had the *entrée* at the Department of State, to the exclusion of other visitors, and enjoyed a preference, which was inconvenient to the Secretary, and not particularly acceptable to the public. He requires them before being admitted to an interview, to request it in writing, and to state at the same time the special object to be considered. The reason of this regulation is proper enough. Gen. CASS being necessarily ignorant of the views or committals of his predecessors upon the various subjects which engaged his attention, could not be prepared to take them up at the point of his retirement without the opportunity of consulting the records, which he is now enabled to do. And if there was no such reason, there is practical sense in such a mode of transacting business, because it confines every conference to a given purpose, and saves time that would otherwise be squandered without advantage to either party. In England, this rule is rigidly observed, as may be seen by referring to the correspondence of Mr. BUCHANAN or Mr. DALLAS—not that we mean to say Gen. CASS has followed a British precedent. His established Anglomania forbids any such suspicion as that.

No official information has been received that Mr. MORAN had demanded his passports, as reported. The instructions which he carried out were positive, and in the future to conclude an amicable negotiation, left no alternative with the President but to lay the subject before Congress for its action. There were inducements offered to the New-Granadian Government sufficiently tempting to obviate any necessity of collision—inducements sufficient to cover indemnity for the losses at Panama, and to leave a large surplus besides. No limitation was prescribed, but the Commissioner was left very much at his own discretion, to arrange the terms by which certain objects would be attained, upon the condition of making indemnification a part of the general convention. The little intelligence which has reached here does not encourage the hope that this question will be adjusted either promptly or satisfactorily, and the rumor probably obtained currency upon that foundation. When the authorities at Bogota come to see that trifling cannot be practiced with impunity, and, in the last resort, are apprised of the peremptory nature of Mr. MORAN's mission, they may realize the danger of resisting attention to his demands.

In consequence of the necessity and importance of having an Assistant Secretary of State, who is adequate to some of the responsibilities which now devolve upon the Secretary, it has been suggested to invite either Mr. CRAY from Paris, or Mr. FAY from Switzerland, both of whom have had long experience in the diplomatic service, to this position, with the promise of increased salary and permanence. And the President has rather favored this idea, being

owners of the value of such contained in the Department, and the difficulty of procuring the requisite talent.

OBSERVER.

From Albany.

THE STEAMER ISAAC NEWTON AGROUND BELOW HERE. CABINS — PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT SAFE—NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD, ETC.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 25.

The steamer *Isaac Newton* ran ashore at an early hour this morning, while on her way from New-York to this city, between Caldwells and Stony Point. A dense fog prevailed, and the pilot mistook a light in a dwelling on the western bank of the river for the public light, and before he was aware of his proximity to the shore, the steamer grounded. The latest intelligence is that she has sunk below her cabins. Her passengers and freight were transferred to the *Hendrick Hudson* and brought to this city. The steamers *New World* and *Francis Skiddy*, during the day, made ineffectual attempts to draw her off. The *Isaac Newton* is owned by the People's Line, and cost $250,000.

Hon. GERRIT SMITH, who is one of the largest property owners in Oswego, spoke this afternoon in the Assembly Chamber before a full house, against discriminating tolls. At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr. WADSWORTH claimed that the other side should be heard in reply at a future day.

The rumor which appeared in last evening's *Statesman*, of this city, of the loss of $50,000 by the New-York Central Railroad Company is without foundation. The Company have not lost a single dollar by the defalcation of any officer belonging to it.

In the Executive Session of the Senate to-day a protracted struggle is understood to have taken place over the nomination of Dr. BISSELL, but he was finally confirmed.

One hundred and eighty-six bills are now on file in the Assembly.

Pennsylvania Republican and American Union State Convention

HARRISBURG, Wednesday, March 25.

The Republican and American Union State Convention met this morning, and after the transaction of the preliminary business, adjourned until the afternoon, when JOHN S. BOWMAN was chosen President, who made a spirited speech, urging union to secure a triumph at the election next Fall for Governor.

The evening session of the Convention was occupied in the consideration of contested seats from Philadelphia. The Committee reported in favor of admitting the delegates chosen under the Republican call. A motion made to admit both sets of delegates led to much debate. No decision on the subject was arrived at.

Kansas Free-State Convention.

CHICAGO, Wednesday, March 25.

We have a report from Topeka, Kansas, which states that the resolutions introduced into the Free-State Convention on the 10th inst., (an abstract of which was published on Tuesday,) adverse to any participation in the approaching election ordered by the bogus Legislature, were passed by the Convention on the 19th inst.

From the South.

BALTIMORE, Wednesday, March 25.

Mr. GEORGE PEABODY has arrived at New-Orleans, where he will remain for several days.

There was again sufficient water at the mouth of the Mississippi, and the ships reported outside had got over and were going up to New-Orleans.

The schooner *Wide-Awake*, from New-York for Cape Henry, is reported to have been wrecked on Ragged Shoals, in the gale of the 18th inst.

Fire in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Tuesday, March 24.

Messrs. WEIR & Co.'s cotton factory, in this city, was burned this morning. Loss, $100,000; insured for $64,000. The fire was the work of an incendiary, and by it 125 hands were thrown out of employment.

European Steamers.

NON-ARRIVAL OF THE EUROPA.

HALIFAX, Wednesday, March 25—5 P. M.

The Royal Mail Steamship *Europa* is now about due from Liverpool, with dates to the 14th inst., but has not yet been signaled. We have a light wind from the south this evening, and a thick snow-storm.

THE AMERICA OUTWARD BOUND.

BOSTON, Wednesday, March 25.

The steamship *America* sailed to-day at noon, with 43 passengers for Liverpool, and 90 for Halifax. Among the passengers is Mr. A. H. EVANS, an attaché of the New-York *Herald*, who conveys to London the new Dallas-Clarendon Treaty.

The *America* took out no specie.

The Schooner U. D. Ashore.

SQUAN BEACH, Wednesday, March 25.

The schooner *U. D.*, Capt. WITHERSPOON, of Camden, Maine, from Providence for Norfolk in ballast, ran ashore here on the morning of the 19th inst, in thick weather. The compass being out of order was the cause of the disaster. The *U. D.* still remains on the beach, but is expected to go off in the morning without much damage.

Western Navigation.

DETROIT, Wednesday, March 25.

Boats now reach Lake Huron without difficulty. Steamers will run daily, hereafter, to Cleveland, Toledo, and Port Huron.

Attempt to Poison a Whole Family.

Henry Beck, a German, 18 years of age, was arrested yesterday, in Brooklyn, by Officer Kurst, of the Eleventh Ward of this City, on a charge of attempting, about three weeks since, to poison George Gregson, clothier, and family, at No. 156 Second-avenue, by throwing arsenic in a pot of victuals which was cooking on the stove. All the family were taken very ill, but medical aid being promptly called, they fully recovered in a few days. Beck, who was employed by Mr. Gregson, fled after his alleged attempt at poisoning, and the Police have since been searching for him. He will be examined to-day before Justice BRENNAN at the Essex Market Police Court.

Fires.

IN WILLIAM-STREET—INCENDIARISM.

A daring attempt was made about 11¾ o'clock Tuesday night, to burn the building 176 William-street, occupied on the first floor by Louis TROUSOT, confectioner, and in the upper part as a dwelling. Several rags saturated with alcohol were fastened to the wooden portion between the stone and entry-way to the dwelling apartment, and fired. The flames were fortunately discovered and extinguished by Mr. LYONS, Foreman of Engine Company No. 5, (who happened to be passing,) before they had made much headway. Had the fire extended, the lives of the inmates would have been in imminent peril, as they would have no means of egress except through the entry where the fire was set.

IN THIRTY-THIRD-STREET.

At 3½ o'clock A.M. yesterday, a fire occurred in the stable of PATRICK O'NEIL, in Thirty-third street, near Second-avenue. Only a trifling damage was done. It is thought that the stable was set on fire.

[Advertisement.]

SPRING CLOTHING
at
EVANS'
Extensive
Clothing Warehouse,
No. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

Black Cloth Frock Coats, $5 50, $6, $7, $8, $9, $10, $12, $14, $18 and $20.
Cassimere Business Coats, $3 50, $4, $5, $6, $7, $8, $9 and $10.
Elegant Spring Raglans, $6, $8, $10, $12 and $14.
Fancy Cassimere Pants, $1 50, $2, $2 50, $3, $3 25, $4 and $5.
Rich Moire Antique Vests, $2 50 and $3.
Spring Cassimere Vests, $1 25 to $3.
&c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c., &c.
at
EVANS'
Extensive
Clothing Warehouse,
Nos. 66 and 68 Fulton-street,
Between Gold and Cliff streets.

[Advertisement.]

DR. WESLEY GRINDLE'S
CELEBRATED
MAGIC COMPOUND.
THE GREAT REMEDY FOR
PULMONARY CONSUMPTION,
SCROFULA AND DYSPEPSIA.
Has the greatest sale of any medicine in the world for Pulmonary diseases.
Principal Depôt, No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

AFFLICTED.—
Ye who with languor, droop and fade,
Or ye whom fever illness thrills,
Call the blest compound to your aid—
Trust to BRANDRETH'S precious pills.
Sold at the principal office, 48 Brandreth Building.

[Advertisement.]

HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES.—Nos. 128, 130 and 132 Water-street, and No. 1 Murray-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

A retired Physician, whose cards of life have nearly run out, discovered, while living in the East Indies, a certain cure for consumption, asthma, bronchitis, coughs, colds and general debility. The remedy was discovered by him when his only child—a daughter—was given up to die. Wishing to do as much good as possible, he will send to each of his afflicted fellow-beings the receipt of this recipe, with full and explicit directions for making it up and successfully using it. He requires each applicant to inclose him one shilling—three cents to be returned as postage on the receipt, and the remainder to be applied to the payment of this advertisement. Address Dr. E. JAMES, No. 19 Grand-street, Jersey City, N. J.

[Advertisement.]

GRINDLE'S
ANCIENT AND CELEBRATED JAPANESE LIFE PILLS.
The great purifiers of the blood. For sale by BARNES & PARK, Broadway, New-York, and by respectable druggists and dealers in medicine throughout the United States, Canadas, Mexico, South America, &c., at 25 cents a box, or five boxes for $1. Principal depôt No. 54 White-street, New-York.

[Advertisement.]

TREES AND PLANTS.—PARSONS & Co., Flushing, near New York, would advise purchasers to send in their orders early. The stock of Evergreen and other Ornamental Trees is particularly good, and they are offered at low rates. Fruit trees, shrubs, roses, vines, and exotic plants can be furnished in great variety, and of choice quality. Trees will be delivered at Fulton market wharf free of freight. Catalogues by mail, or No. 29 Wall-street, basement.

[Advertisement.]

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[Advertisement.]

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At the various stocks of China, glass, and gas-fixtures, and then come to us and we will show you twice as many goods, and at twenty per cent. lower prices.
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CHAPLAIN & JONES.

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GENTLEMEN: On the morning of the 16th of last December, my store, with others, was destroyed by fire, but on removing our
STEARNS & MARVIN SAFE
from the rubbish, I found my books, cash and valuable papers, to the amount of about *seven thousand dollars*, in good order. Yours truly,
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Batchelor's Wigs and Toupees have no equals. Number to choose from. They are celebrated all over the world for their graceful beauty, ease and durability. Sitting to a charm. The largest and best stock in the world. Private rooms for applying his famous DYE. Sold at BATCHELOR'S, No. 233 Broadway.

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FOR THIS WEEK,
IS NOW READY.
LOOK AT THE CONTENTS.
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AMUSEMENTS.

OLE BULL.
The Great Norwegian Violinist, will give his GRAND FAREWELL VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL CONCERT, At Dodworth's Saloon, EVERY EVENING, MARCH 31, 1857, Assisted by the following eminent talent: Miss VICTORIA GELLER, Soprano. Sig. GIANNOLI, Tenor. Sig. GAGLIARONI, Bass. G. W. MORGAN, Organist. H. C. TIMM, Pianist. Tickets.....One Dollar. Doors open at 7.—Concert commences at 8. Tickets may be obtained at all the hotels and music stores. Reserved seats may be secured in advance at the music stores of Messrs. WM. HALL & SON, C. BREUSING'S, and SCHARFENBERG & LUIS. No extra charge for reserved seats. Persons of Tickets for the last concert will please have them exchanged or redeemed at WM. HALL & SON'S, No. 239 Broadway.

DODWORTH'S SALOON,
MARCH 26, 1857.
CONCERT FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE NEW-YORK INFIRMARY FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN.
PROGRAMME:
PART FIRST.
Wanderer's March.....Schneiser
Rondo Alla Weber (Duo Pianoforte).....Weber
Duet, Mr. and Mrs. SCHMEISSER.
Air Polie con Andante (Tema Musicale).....Schneiser
WILHELM SCHMEISSER.
Duet from Stabat Mater.....Rossini
Misses G. and C. SHEPPARD.
Air Bohemian, "Elsa".....By an Amateur
Mr. GILEA.
PART SECOND.
Fantasia on march from "I Puritani".....Schneiser
Duet, Mr. and Mrs. SCHMEISSER.
Air, Miss MARIE DE ROODE.
Duet, Misses G. and C. SHEPPARD.
Air Jour de Naissance, Andante.....Schneiser
WILHELM SCHMEISSER.
Song.....Kücken
Mr. GILEA.
Finale.....One Dollar
Performance commences at 7½ o'clock. The piano used on this occasion is one from the manufactory of Erard, Paris. Tickets may be had at SCHARFENBERG & LUIS' music store, No. 769 Broadway, and at the door in the evening.

LAURA KEENE'S NEW THEATRE,
No. 624 Broadway, near Houston-st.
Sole Lessee, Business Manager and Directress.
Performances commence with the Overture at 7½ o'clock.
ANOTHER PETITE DRAMA
OF INTENSE INTEREST,
performed in London and Paris with great success.
THE WICKED WIFE;
OR
THE REIGN OF TERROR.
Characters by Messrs. Jordan, Stoddart, Kent, Miss Ada Clifton, Viola Plunkett, and Miss Laura Keene.
To be followed by
THE ELVES; Or, THE STATUE BRIDE,
produced with new scenery, costumes, properties and mechanical effects.
Lenora.—The mountain forests of Pastoria are inhabited, it is said, by Fixies, Sprites and Elves, who, like the Phantom Dancers of Germany, delight to entrap mortals into their realms and torment them with their mischievous action. Having the power of transforming the entire landscape, in their malicious gambols, give life to the newly dead, flowers, rocks and trees are seen fantastically moving in the forest, but it is only during the day they retain their fictitious existence; at the approach of night they resume their immobility.
Count Goldbroom.....Mr. Wheatleigh
Lenora.....T. B. Johnston
Prince Conrad.....Miss Ada Rehmolds
Elfive, the Sprite.....Miss Laura Keene
The new scenes arranged and adapted by Thos. Baker.

WALLACK'S THEATER.
The management has the honor to inform the public that
MISS MATILDA HERON
being obliged to proceed to Boston and St. Louis at the close of the ensuing week, her engagement must close on Saturday, April 4.
In order, therefore, to afford the public an opportunity of seeing her in her three great characters, the performances have been arranged according to the following programme:
MEDEA—Thursday, 26th; Monday, 30th; Thursday, April 2.
LEONORE—Friday, 27th; Tuesday, 31st; Friday, April 3.
CAMILLE—Saturday, 28th; Wednesday, April 1; Saturday, April 4.
Being the last three representations of each play, and the concluding nine nights of Miss Heron's unprecedented engagement of eleven weeks, on each night of which she has played to the most brilliant and crowded houses never witnessed by any artist on the stage.
TO-NIGHT—Fourth night of Planche's comedy of
PROMOTION.
Mr. Lumley.....Mr. F. Cooke.....The Colonel
Mrs. Stover.....Mrs. Hughes.....Will also appear.
WITH
MEDEA,
And a favorite farce.

BROADWAY THEATRE.
R. E. Barker.....Sole lessee
W. E. Burton.....Stage manager
Doors open at 7. Commence at 8.
SECOND WEEK OF THE GRAND SPECTACLE,
in which the wonderful pieces of the OLD FOLKS' CONCERT; also, THE OCEAN TELEGRAPH, preceding which, NEGRO MINSTRELSY.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, March 26, BENEFIT of Messrs. J. MATTHEWS and JOSEPH R. WHEELER, Tailors. On SUNDAY, March 29, a SACRED CONCERT will be given, on which occasion NOBLE'S BAND, in conjunction with the BUCKLEYS, will appear.

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PURDY'S NATIONAL THEATRE.—DRESS Circle 50 cents; Pit 12½ cents; Orchestra Chairs, 50 cents; Private Boxes $5. THIS EVENING, March 26, the new drama, in 5 acts, entitled
LIFE IN BROOKLYN.
To be followed by the overtoning of the Scenes of
SCHOOL IN AN UNROAR.
The whole to conclude with the commedietta of
LOVE IN LIVERY.

AUTOMATON CLARIONET PLAYER, No. 539 Broadway, near Houston.—The figure listens to the piano accompaniment holding clarionet down, opens his eyes, smiles, bows to pianist, raises clarionet to his mouth and plays beautiful airs with variations. Language cannot explain.

THE PALMER MARBLES.—STATUE OF Indian Girl, and eleven other pieces of Sculpture, at No. 548 Broadway. Open from 9 A. M. to 10 P. M. Admittance 25 cents.

SCREAMS OF LAUGHTER AT SEEING Buckley's "Old Folks."

CRYSTAL PALACE.—THE CRYSTAL PALACE is still open to the Public, and contains many novelties and wonders. The stationery alone is worth the price of admission.

THE "OLD FOLKS" AT BUCKLEY'S

DUSSELDORF GALLERY, No. 497 BROADWAY.—The best collection of Paintings in this country. Free to the Public. Open day and evening. Admission 25 cents.

FUN! FUN!!—LOOK OUT FOR BUTTONS Buckley's "Old Folks."

WANTED—TWO YOUNG LADIES OF GOOD education and prepossessing appearance, to join an Amateur Dramatic Association, the expense of which is borne solely by the gentlemen members. Address, with name and residence, DRAMA, General Post-Office, Nassau-st.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—IN THE CITY OF POUGHKEEPSIE, large and commodious dwelling house and lot, (or piece of ground) being 191 feet front on Academy-st. and 200 feet deep, also two other lots in rear of above, being 50 feet on Cannon-st. and 200 feet deep, having been the residence of Mr. John Cadle Farrier, deceased, and within 6 minutes walk of the centre of the city, commanding a fine view of the Hudson River and surrounding country. The grounds are well laid out, with fruit and ornamental trees, grape-vines, shrubbery, &c. Also, a store on Main-st., next to south-east corner of Liberty-st., one of the most popular stands in the city. Also, store and dwelling on Liberty-st., next to corner of Main-st. The whole will be sold on liberal terms. By applying to CORNELIUS DUBOIS or GEORGE CORLISS, Poughkeepsie. Should the dwelling house on Academy-st. not be sold before April 1, it will be to rent.

FOR SALE—THE TWO FIRST CLASS THREE-STORY brick dwelling houses Nos. 192 and 194 West 34th-st.; four first class brown-stone dwelling houses, four stories high, with basement and counter cellar, on the southerly side of 32d-st., between 9th and 10th ave.; opposite Lafayette terrace, built by the day, in the best and most substantial manner, and finished throughout in the best style; five brown-stone basement houses in West 23d-st., between 8th and 10th ave.; also the brick basement dwelling house, four stories high, No. 338 West 23d-st., corner of 10th-av. All the said buildings are beautifully located, and afford a rare opportunity for persons seeking desirable residences or investment of their money. Apply to MORGAN PINDAR, No. 355 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 80 West 27th-st., without (without part) of the furniture; house in four stories, basement and under cellar, 21 feet 5 inches front, 54 feet deep, built in the best manner, three years ago; contains all the modern improvements, baths, gas, hot and cold water in third story, range, furnace, cellar cheese, &c., &c.; and is complete in every respect. Terms accommodating. Apply on the premises, or to E. DU BERCEAU & L. BOUQUET, No. 143 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE FOR CITY PROPERTY, a valuable and desirable property known as City Hotel, Peekskill, Westchester Co., at present occupied as a Boarding School for young ladies. It is 50 feet front, with an addition 32x32; lot is 67x200, and the location is well calculated for a boarding school or public house; all trains stop at Peekskill. For further particulars apply to A. HANFORD, Peekskill, or to A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

FOR SALE—THE SUBSTANTIAL WELL-built 2-story brick house No. 160 East 21st-st., between 2d and 3d ave.; house 26 by 49; lot 98 feet deep. This property will be sold very cheap, if applied for immediately; $4,250 can remain on bond and mortgage for a term of years. If not disposed of at private sale, it will be sold at auction, by A. J. Bleecker, at the Merchants' Exchange, on Friday, March 27, at 12 o'clock M. Inquire at No. 144 East 19th-st.

FOR SALE—IN BROOKLYN, ONE THREE-story basement and cellar brick house, 20x42, finished one year, in the very best manner, with mantels, grates, furnace and fixtures, all in complete order, situated on Clermont-av., about 200 ft. north from Fulton-av., where the city railroad cars pass every five minutes, and one of the best situations in the city for health, very cheap and on easy terms. Apply on the premises, or FOSTER & LOPEZ, No. 4 Sands-st.

FOR SALE—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 35 Morton-st., on the north side; first-class, high-stoop brick house, with brown-stone basement, slate roof, has gas, Croton water and bathing room attached; beautiful court-yard in front, 19 by 23 feet, handsomely laid out; fine yard in the rear, with grapevines and arbors, all in good order. For terms, &c., apply to B. D. BRUSH, No. 19 Barclay-st., or N. T. HIGBIE, Bank of Commerce Building, corner of Cedar and Nassau-sts.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE PROPERTY formerly occupied as a Belt factory, in 12th-st., near Avenue C, 100 feet front by 168 feet deep, brick building 40x90 on front, brick storehouse and stable on rear. The premises are adapted to any manufacturing business, foundry, or machine shop. There is a steam engine, with boilers ready set, which will be sold with the premises if desired. Apply to HENRY GOTHOUT, No. 3 Cliff-st.

FOR SALE—THE NEW FOUR-STORY AND basement brown-stone front house, situated on the north side of East 17th-st., opposite Livingston-place. The house is 14 feet front by 55 feet deep, with bay window, built in a superior manner, with all modern improvements, beautifully situated, commanding a fine view of Stuyvesant-square and St. George's Church. Terms easy. Inquire of J. S. COCKS, on the premises.

FOR SALE—ONE OF THE BEST, IF NOT THE very best, houses on Murray Hill, No. 19 West 30th-st., between 5th and 6th ave., north side. All the modern improvements, of the most expensive and substantial kind. Price, $18,000. Also, the neat three-story brick building No. 61 4th-st., in perfect order, with all the improvements. Price, $7,500. Inquire of E. McCLELLAN, No. 61 4th-st.

FOR SALE—NEAR CENTRAL PARK, TWO lots on the southwest corner of 6th-av. and 97th-st., 48 feet better street being 100 feet wide, to number 47 feet 7 inches on 6th-av., by 100 feet on 97th-st. Also, four full lots on the north side of 51st-st., 300 feet west of 9th-av. All taxes and assessments (including Central Park assessment) on the above property, have been paid. Apply to W. H. NEWMAN & CO., No. 75 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE—A HOUSE AND FOUR LOTS, near the junction of Myrtle and Division ave., Brooklyn, convenient to cars; house large and convenient, 5 rooms on first floor, handsomely finished with marble mantels, &c.; handsome garden, with flowers, fruit, &c., a nursery of choice foreign grapes. Apply to H. STREET, No. 59 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN—A GOOD BAkery and basement house, Philadelphia brick front, and brown-stone trimmings, with modern improvements. Price only $5,000; $4,000 can remain on bond and mortgage. Brick cottage on 40th-st., near 4th-av.; same price and terms. Brick house in Brooklyn, $2,500. Frame do., $2,000. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—THE MARINE PAVILION, at Gloucester Mass., only 90 minutes by Railroad from Boston. Its capacity about 150 persons. For location, bathing, fishing, yachting or drives it is unsurpassed by any other Summer or retreat on the sea-shore. For particulars, apply to SIDNEY MASON, No. 128 5th-av., New-York, or to JEREMIAH FOSTER, Gloucester, Mass.

FOR SALE—TWO FIRST-CLASS, FOUR-STORY, brown-stone front houses, 20 feet deep, with all the modern improvements, situated on the south side of 27th-st., between Broadway and 6th-ave. Also, one lot of ground on the south side of 22d-st., first vacant lot west from 8th-av. Inquire of WM. DYER, or J. W. FULLER, No. 42 West 27th-st.

FOR SALE—THAT BEAUTIFUL THREE-story basement and cellar, high stoop house, No. 205 West 31st-st.; first rate neighborhood; has hot air pipes, hot and cold water, gas, speaking tubes, bells, dumb-waiter, stationary mantels, &c.—all in perfect order. By ANTHONY J. BLEECKER on the 27th inst. at the Merchants' Exchange, at 12 o'clock.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—FOUR LOTS, each 25 by 100 feet, situated in South 1st-st., east of Grove-st., in the immediate vicinity of the Erie Railroad improvements, and the new ferry to Duane-st., New-York. Also, one lot, 25 by 100 feet, situated in Montgomery-st., next to the corner of Van Vorst-st. Apply to J. C. BEATTIGAN, No. 65 Beekman, corner of Gold-st., New-York.

FOR SALE.—A NEW FIRST-CLASS FOUR-story and basement brown stone front house, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated in West 23d-st., opposite London-terrace. Lot, 22x100; house 35x55. Inquire of EDWIN A. BROOKS, No. 140 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE.—THE TWO NEW FIRST-CLASS 4-story brown-stone houses and lots, No. 9 and 11 West 23d-st., 2d and 4th doors west of 5th-av.; houses 35 by 60 feet, lots 25 by 98 feet 9 inches. One half the block suitable for gentlemen's residences. Inquire of WM. FANNING, No. 206 5th-av., between 20th and 21st sts.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOMELY-SITUATED four story brown-stone front house in 24th-st., north side, between 5th and 6th avs. House 21x55 feet. Lot 26 ft. 6. Has every modern convenience and neighborhood unexceptionable. Apply at No. 70 Pine-st., 2d floor, or at No. 45 West 24th-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—A BROWN STONE front dwelling-house, 30 ft. 6 inches front by 70 feet deep, handsomely furnished, situated No. 104 East 21st-st. The house can be purchased without the furniture. Inquire of R. WILLIAM STUYVESANT, Jr., No. 56 William-st.

FOR SALE.—TWO-FIRST-CLASS STONE-front houses, high stoops, in Lexington-av., east side, between 24th and 25th sts., Murray Hill, built by day's work. Terms to suit purchasers. Inquire on the premises of ARNOLD & MOWBRAYS.

FOR SALE—THE THREE-STORY AND BASEment brick dwelling-house No. 10 West 19th-st., between 5th and 6th ave. It has always been occupied by the owner. Apply at No. 239 Broadway, Room No. 27. The house may be seen at any time.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A VALUABLE LOT ON New-Bowery, between James and Roosevelt sts., 26 feet front. 50 per cent. of the purchase money can remain for five years at 6 per cent. For particulars, inquire of HENRY HUME, No. 175 Chatham-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN-STONE house, four stories, basement and under cellar; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements, situated at No. 113 Lexington-av.; price $12,000. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE—THE HIGH STOOP, NEW, SUBstantial brown-stone houses, north side of 31st-st., between Madison and 4th-ave., three stories and basement, with all modern improvements. Inquire at No. 11 Wall-st., Room No. 10.

FOR SALE—THE MODERN THREE-STORY brick house, No. 425 Pacific, cor. of Nevins-st., Brooklyn; the basement well arranged for a Physician. For terms apply to office Lenox Ins. Co., No. 54 Wall-st., N. Y., or to E. HONDLOW, Montague, near Court, Brooklyn.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—THE THREE-story brick dwelling-house and store, corner of Bedford and De Kalb ave., Brooklyn, or inquire of BADEAU, LOCKWOOD & CO., No. 227 Washington-st., N. Y.

FOR SALE—ON EASY TERMS, A FIRST CLASS brown stone house, No. 106 First-place, between Court and Smith sts., South Brooklyn. Lot 25 by 125 feet, house 25 by 50. Inquire on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—THE HOUSE and lots Nos. 41 and 43 Beekman-st., New-York. Inquire of J. J. BEAURON & SON, watch makers, No. 156 William-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A THREE YEARS' LEASE OF A pretty store in one of the best blocks of the 8th-av. Inquire of S. J. GOODENOUGH, No. 211 West 30th-st.

AT AUCTION—THE HOUSE AND LOT NO. 31 Delancey-st., three story and basement, brick front 22 rooms; lot 100 by 34 feet 6 inches; in perfect order. Will positively be sold at the Merchants' Exchange on MONDAY, March 30, at 12 o'clock, by A. J. BLEECKER & CO.

$6,500.—FOR SALE—IN FIFTY-FIRST-st., near 8th-av., two three-story and basement brick houses, with all the modern improvements. Terms easy. Inquire on the premises, of ONDERDONK & PENDLAY. [House 20x42; lot 20x100.]

$8,000—FOR SALE—TWO THREE-STORY and basement, high-stoop houses on north side 48th-st., near Broadway; size 20x50; lot 20x100; terms easy; these houses are fitted up with all the modern improvements. Inquire on the premises.

HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

CLERMONT-AVENUE, BROOKLYN.—FOR SALE—The first-class 2-story, brown-stone basement and under cellar, brick house, complete with all the modern improvements, viz.: bath, with hot and cold water, water closet, range, heater, gas, chimney marble mantels, &c.; built expressly for the present owner, and occupied a year since; size 22x42; 1 feet 6 inches; cost, lowest price $6,400, of which $2,000 can remain on mortgage. Apply on the premises, Clermont-av., fourth house south of Lafayette-av., or of H. JOHNSON, No. 97 Beekman-st., New-York.

NOTICE TO MANUFACTURERS AND OTHERS.—Good and cheap manufacturing locations, possessing many advantages, can be had near by the depot of the Hudson River Railroad, at Spuyten Duyvil, directly opposite to Riverdale and Kingsbridge, where coal can be obtained at first-cost prices. Excellent facilities by river and railroad. Also, for sale, a number of beautiful villa sites, from one to fifty acres more or less land, for country seats, unsurpassed for beauty of the river and mountain scenery. Apply to GEORGE VEITCH, General Contractor, at the Blackbock depot.

FOR SALE—A TIMBER LOT CONSISTING OF 20 acres at Throg's Neck, Westchester, fronting on the road leading to Pelham Bridge. Width 350 ft. improved the trees could be so arranged as to make a beautiful park. It has also two lands of water, supplied by artificial springs. Apply to WM. BOWNE, Westchester, or at No. 70 East 12th-st.

Also, for sale three houses, Nos. 42, 43 and 44 Robinson-st., between Greenwich-st. and College-place. Apply at No. 75 East 14th-st.

FOR SALE—ON THE NORTH SIDE OF 17TH-st., opposite Stuyvesant-square, two four-story, basement and counter-cellar houses, with brown stone fronts, finished in the best manner, with all the modern improvements. A large portion of the purchase money can remain on bond and mortgage. Apply on the premises.

HOUSES TO LET.

TO LET, AT RYE, WESTCHESTER CO.—The residence owned and lately occupied by Andrew Clark, Esq., with two acres of land adjoining, known if described, one-half mile from the Depot, and near the beach. The house is two-story and attic, 35 by 45, with its extension, well shaded and in good order; there is a fine garden, plenty of fruit, good carriage house, stabling, &c., all on the premises. Also, a small house and garden, with 7 acres of fine meadow land, (if wanted,) one-half mile from the Depot; price $150 per year. Apply to P. G. BULKLEY, No. 45 Wall-st., (basement.)

TO LET OR FOR SALE—HOUSE AND LOT in Pulaski-place, (East 30th-st.,) a superior four-story, high-stoop, full-size brown stone house in perfect order, east of 2d-av., opposite to the residence of Mr. Amos G. Phelps. The neighborhood is aristocratic, and will be still more so when the rubbish occasioned by the building of houses in rows of houses in the street, is removed, as it will be as soon as the weather will permit. Rent, to a good tenant, only $800. Possession at any time. May be seen during the day on application to the basement-door.
A. J. BLEECKER & CO., No. 7 Broad-st.

TO LET, AT NEW-ROCHELLE—A FIRST-class place, on the banks of the Sound, at the 19 mile stone. The house, lawn and garden will be let without the farm, if desired, or it will be let on shares.
Also, to lease on advantageous terms lots of ground, known as Nos. 206, 208 and 210 Water-st., near Roosevelt-st. Apply to DAVID HARRISON, or SAMUEL BROWN, Attorney-at-law, Citizen Bank Building, Bowery.
Also, for sale or to let, at Williamsburg, at a low figure, a genteel, three-story, brick house, near Peck Slip Ferry.

TO LET—THE DWELLING PART AND STORE of house No. 837 Atlantic-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn. The house is four story, brick, five years old, in good repair, comfortable for one large, or two small families, two kitchens in the rear. There are fixtures in the store for sale, cheap; fit for a tea dealer or grocer. Rent low. Possession given immediately. Inquire at No. 225 State-st., near Hoyt-st., Brooklyn.

TO LET—FROM MAY 1, THE NEW FOUR-story brick buildings (25x50) on west side of 3d-av., between 44th and 46th-sts.; will be finished with marble mantels, gas, bath rooms, &c. The stores will be rented with back rooms adjoining and finished basements, and the dwelling part in front, to respectable families. For plans and full particulars, apply to T. B. GILFORD, No. 349 Nassau-st., from 10 to 2.

TO LET OR LEASE—STORE NO. 673 BROADway, corner of 18th-st.; is now occupied as a drug store and is suitable for any business requiring display, having a very wide front. Apply to H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row Building, between 1 to 3 P. M., or at the new house on 18th-st., in rear of the store, from 10 to 11 A. M.

TO LET.—DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY.—A party occupying a new house, with all the modern improvements, pleasantly located up town, having more room than they require, will let a suite of rooms to a family of two or three persons. Possession can be had immediately. Undoubted references given and required. Address FAMILY LIBRARY, at this office.

TO LET—AT HARLEM, TWO LARGE BRICK stores, well located for first class groceries; large house on 124th-st., with 2 lots, and all modern improvements; large house on 120th-st., with 2 lots and stable; house and fine garden on 2d-av. and 119th-st.; good house on 117th-st.; all at low rents. For sale, two brick stores, at a low price. Apply to S. B. KENYON, 34-av., corner 123d-st.

TO LET—THE NEW ENGLISH BASEMENT house No. 71 West 27th-st., with every convenience appertaining to a first class house. Also, Nos. 2 and 94, directly opposite, three stories high, basement and under cellar. Prices exceedingly low to good and responsible parties. J. K. POND, No. 289 Broadway, office No. 38.

TO LET—ON THE EAST RIVER, AT RAVENSwood, L. I., two beautiful cottages, in complete order, containing eleven rooms each. Their location for attraction and convenience to the City cannot be surpassed within the vicinity. For terms, apply to G. HOPKINS, office No. 40 Peck-slip, up stairs, from 11 to 1, or at Ravenswood.

TO LET—No. 385 BROADWAY, NEAR WHITE-st. Fine large rooms on the first story, suitable for a tailor or fancy goods business, &c., from May 1. Apply to T. H. CHAMBERS, piano-fortes, No. 385 Broadway, up stairs.

TO LET OR LEASE—APARTMENTS FOR families, No. 761 8th-av., each suite consisting of parlors, dining room, 3 bedrooms and kitchen. Croton water in kitchen, and gas in each room. Rent from $120 to $160, $175. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

TO LET—THE STORE NO. 118 NASSAU-ST., 100 by 25, fronting on Nassau and Theatre-alley, with basement and cellar; also, the 2d floor, and rooms on the 3d and 4th floors, suitable for light manufacturing purposes.

TO LET AT LOW RENTS—THE FOLLOWING desirable dwelling-houses viz.: Nos. 150 and 154 Waverley-place, near 6th-av., $1,000; No. 125 Hammond-st., $650; No. 9 Leight-st., opposite Canal, $300. Apply to L. SUYDAM, No. 156 Waverley-place.

FOR SALE—A THREE-STORY BRICK BUILDing, with the good will of the business, or more lots of ground adjoining. Also, a steam-engine, fifteen horse power, and boiler, in complete order. For particulars, inquire on the premises, No. 343 West 19th-st.

TO LET—THE SUPERIOR TWO-STORY AND attic brick house, No. 309 Henry-st., New-York, containing all the modern improvements. For further particulars inquire at No. 309 Henry-st. The house is convenient to four stage routes.

TO LET—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE ON 20th-st. near Hudson River; Hudson River Railroad cars stop close by; rent moderate to a good tenant. For particulars, inquire at the office of LEOPOLD EIDLITZ, architect, No. 206 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

TO LET—POSSESSION GIVEN IMMEDIATELY, three lofts of building No. 135 Avenue D, with large hoist-way and well lighted. The above building is on three stage routes. ABNER MILLS.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY BRICK WORKshop No. 426 Greenwich-st., 36x95 feet, suitable for any mechanical business. Inquire on the premises, or of J. T. ROBIN, No. 25 Nassau-st., corner of Cedar, office No. 4.

TO LET—THOSE SEVEN NEW IRON AND brick stores on Franklin-square and the Bowery Extension. Apply to G. C. & E. J. GENET, [Counselors at Law, No. 78 Broadway.

TO LET—AN ELEGANT HOUSE, WITH ALL the modern improvements, No. 173½ West 24th-st. Apply to R. LYON, No. 424 Broadway, or S. WYKOFF, No. 424 3d-av.

TO LET—THE TWO-STORY ATTIC AND BASEment brick house, No. 99 Watt-st. Rent $500. Inquire on the premises.
JAMES WATSON, No. 71 Eldridge-st.

TO LET—THE LARGE HOUSE NO. 166 HUDson-st., northeast corner of Laight. Apply to J. R. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row Building, between Chatham and Centre-sts., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TO LET—DESIRABLE ROOMS AND LOFTS IN Marble Building No. 687 Broadway, with privilege of entrance from Mercer-st. Apply on 3d floor, to H. COLBURN.

TO LET OR LEASE—THE THREE-STORY and attic house No. 56 Bleecker-st., one block east of Broadway. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 31 Pine-st.

TO LET—NO. 205 BROADWAY—THE FRONT room in the second story, and the front room in third story. Inquire of WM. H. SMITH, No. 2 Maiden-lane.

TO LET—STORE NO. 22 MAIDEN-LANE. INquire of ROBT. BENNER, No. 75 Nassau-st.

TO LEASE—NO. 727 8TH-AV., A FINE STORE with rooms in rear, suitable for sale of dry goods, or would be arranged for a bakery; neighborhood good and rapidly being built up. Apply to J. M. DAVIES, No. 66 Wall-st.

NO. 19 STATE-STREET—TO LET—TO A small family only, part of the above house—location beautiful, fronting on the Battery. The house has gas, bath, and hot and cold water. Inquire of THOMAS STEWART, No. 69 Wall-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—THE HOUSE No. 175 Clinton-st., Br ooklyn, to let furnished. Apply on the premises, or to PAHLLARD & MARTIN, No. 81 Maiden-lane, New-York.

STORE TO LET—No. 105 Bowery, between Grand st. and Hester, 25x90 feet. Possession given immediately. Apply to J. HENRY ANDERSON & CO., No. 108 Bowery, Carpet Store.

A SUITE OF OFFICES TO LET—IN THE Bible House, Astor-place, with every convenience, and in a desirable location. Apply at the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

FOR SALE—A FIVE YEARS' LEASE OF ONE of the finest stores on 8th-av., 65 feet deep. Inquire at No. 261 8th-av., in the store.

STORE TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, fronting on Astor-place, a desirable location. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

LOTS TO LET—FOOT OF BALTIC STREET, BROOKLYN.—Twenty lots on Baltic-st., commencing on Columbia, 105 feet deep, suitable for a lumber or stone-yard. Apply at the office of the HARTFORD COAL COMPANY, No. 47 Exchange-place.

HOUSES TO LET.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET.—TO LET for six months from 1st May next, an elegant house, of moderate size, with brown-stone front, finished in superior style, situated with pleasant aspect, and elevated in 23d-st., near 5th-av., and Madison-square, one of the most desirable situations in the City, being open to the south, very airy, and in the immediate vicinity of one line of City railroad, and three lines of stages to Wall-st., South Ferry, &c. Address NEILL BROS. & CO., No. 180 Pearl-st.

FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET OR LEASE.—From 1st of May next, the corner residence in Bowery. The brown-stone front three story house, in the vicinity of Gramercy Park, No. 46 East 19th-st., large and handsomely furnished. Would be leased unfurnished.
FRANCIS T. GARRETTSON,
Attorney, &c., No. 74 Wall-st.

A BROWN-STONE HOUSE TO LET—IS unfurnished, furniture, and furniture but little used; will be sold to the person who takes the house at a satisfactory deduction and at a bargain. Possession can be had early in April. Location near 6th-av. and 20th-st. Address MODERN HOUSE.

TO PROVISION DEALERS, GROCERS, OYSTERMEN.—Six isle to lease together or separately for a term of years, situate in Washington-st., near Bedford-st. Apply to J. H. GIFFING, No. 5 Tryon-row Building, between Chatham and Centre-sts., from 1 to 3 P. M.

TWO PLEASANT FRONT OFFICES TO LET.—At a moderate rent, directly fronting the Post-Office, in the recently altered building No. 48 Cedar-st., (one door from Nassau-st.) These rooms are very pleasantly situated and will be rented separately or together. Apply in the store on the premises.

OFFICES TO LET—IN THE BIBLE HOUSE, Astor-place, very desirable. Apply in the Treasurer's Office, 4th-av. entrance.

COUNTRY RESIDENCES.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE IN MERIDEN, Connecticut, two minutes walk from the depot where all express trains from New-York to Boston stop. The locality is unsurpassed for salubrity, beauty of scenery, and rural attractions; the grounds well-stocked with fruit and ornamental trees (and shrubbery; the house pleasant and convenient, having 10 rooms, besides pantry, closets, and attic; is furnished with hot and cold water and warmed by furnace. Convenient barns, sheds, &c. Apply to J. H. PRATT, No. 97 Maiden-lane.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—OPPOsite New-York Bay, in full view of New-York City, Brooklyn, and the surrounding country. House in cottage style, roomy and well built; carriage-house; one acre of land, well fenced, on the Bergen Point Plank Road, two miles from Jersey City. Stages every hour. Price $4,500; terms easy. Inquire of WM. H. LUMMIS & CO., No. 42 Wall-st., or Mr. OLMSTED, over Hudson County Bank; or the subscriber, at Troy, N. Y.
JOSEPH B. WILKINSON.

COUNTRY SEAT ON THE HUDSON RIVER, OPPOSITE WEST POINT, FOR SALE.—The house is large, contains all the modern improvements. The out-buildings, conveniently arranged, consist of stable, carriage-house, ice-house, &c. The grounds are handsomely laid out, about six acres in extent, and covered with fruit and old forest trees. For beauty and salubrity, the situation is unequaled. Terms easy. For further particulars apply to P. V. RUBSTON, No. 10 Astor House, corner of Barclay-st.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE.—Twenty-eight miles from New-York, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, consisting of 40 acres of land in the highest state of cultivation, together with a splendid mansion and out-houses. Fine view of Long Island Sound, ¼ mile from the Depôt. For further particulars, apply to T. I. HALL, No. 71 East 16th-st., from 7 to 9 A. M., from 3 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—THE VALUABLE AND HIGHLY desirable country residence of the subscriber at Upper Ravenswood, Long Island. The property consists of ten feet front on the East River, running back to the turnpike, embracing about 8 acres, well stocked with fruit and shrubbery, and in a high state of cultivation. The house is new, commodious, replete with every convenience and built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and is in every respect one of the most desirable residences for a gentleman of wealth to be found in the vicinity of New-York. Inquire for particulars of J. R. VANDERHOOF, No. 11 William-st., or on the premises of CHARLES WHITEMORE.
Also for sale, a lot adjourning the above, 150 feet on river by about 600 feet deep, running through to turnpike.

TO LET, LEASE OR FOR SALE—A DEsirable country residence on Flushing-av., within one mile of the village of Astoria. Long Island, which place and New-York there are frequent daily communications by steamboat and stages. The improvements consist of a neat 1½ story cottage-built house, in good order, with a wing attached; also, a barn and other outbuildings, and 7 acres of land. Being perfectly healthy, the above is a very desirable location for a person transacting business in the City, or for a market gardener, the land being under a high state of cultivation. Apply to ROBERT M. FIELD, No. 146 Eldridge-st., or of PETER LUYSTER, near the premises.

BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE—In the village of Madison, Morris County, New-Jersey, a farm of 41 acres, good house, barn, carriage house, granaries; buildings nearly new, ice house filled; beautifully situated; abundance of good fruit, and great variety of good garden flowers and shrubbery. Land handsomely shaded; is within 10 minutes walk of the depot. This property is worthy the attention of those who are desirous to buy a nice and good place. Also, several other good farms from 5 acres up to 100 acres, several houses and lots, building sites, &c. S. D. HUNTING,
Waverley House, near the depot.
MADISON, March 23, 1857.

FINE COUNTRY SEAT AT STAMFORD, CONN., FOR SALE CHEAP.—This place is beautifully situated; fine view of the Sound and village; large house and out-buildings; excellent fruit; 45 or 71 acres of excellent land. Will be sold cheap and on easy terms. Also, a fine place at Saybrook, Conn., with 14 acres of good land on the Bay; fine location, &c. Inquire of S. P. TOWNSEND, No. 82 Nassau-st.

TWO DELIGHTFULLY-SITUATED MODERN country residences to let, on elevated and healthy ground, near the ferry, on Staten Island. One has a magnificent view of the ocean, bay and City. The houses are of stone, and surrounded by several acres of ever green and forest trees. Rent $450 and $650. Inquire at Dr. HILLOUTE'S office, No. 7 Clinton Hall, Astor-place, or of BARRETT & CO., No. 14 Wall-st.

TO LET.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE OF the late David Kirby, with from 1 to 25 acres of land, situated in the town of Rye, Westchester County, 1½ mile from Railroad Station, and 26 miles from New-York. Barn, stables, carriage house, &c. It is situated upon Long Island Sound, and one of the best locations in Westchester County. For terms &c., apply to
JOSEPH KIRBY, Rye, Westchester County, N. Y.

FOR SALE AT YONKERS—OPPORTUNITY is afforded to purchase a new house and ½ an acre of land, well planted with trees, &c.; adjoining lot outside the incorporated limits of Yonkers, for $1800. A very extensive view and right to a fine spring, are incidents of the place which is offered at a low price. Apply to M. K. COUZENS, Agent and Surveyor, No. 227 Broadway, or to JARVIS WARING, Grocer, Yonkers.

FOR SALE CHEAP—A DESIRABLE RESIdence in Peekskill, corner of Highland-turnpike and Parsiline-st., house containing 18 rooms, with bathroom, water closets, &c., and about one acre of land laid out with paved walks, flowers, fruit and shade trees, &c. Inquire of JAMES TAYLOR, Peekskill; FRANCIS SKIDDY, No. 101 Wall-st., New-York.

FOR SALE—A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY SEAT of from 10 to 25 acres of excellent land, situated on a plank-road and near a depot of the

AUCTION SALES.

WILL SELL, ON THIS DAY (MARCH 28, AT 11 o'clock, at the Exchange, the following Stocks:
[illegible] Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] and Hudson Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] Lackawanna and Western Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] Galena and Chicago (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] Great Western (Illinois) Railroad 1st mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] New-Albany and Salem Railroad 2d mortgage 7 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] River Railroad 7 per cent, Convertible Bonds.
[illegible] Cincinnati, Logansport and Chicago Railroad 6 per cent, Bonds.
[illegible] St. Paul and Pond Du Lac Railroad Scrip.
[illegible] National Insurance Stock of 1865.
[illegible] Fire Insurance Stock of 1865.
[illegible] Insurance Company Stock of 1865.
[illegible] Water Company Stock.
[illegible] Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad Stock, [illegible] each
[illegible] Galena and Chicago Railroad Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] St. Paul and Pond Du Lac Railroad Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] Gas Light Company Stock, [illegible] each
[illegible] Banking Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] Library Association [illegible] each
[illegible] Oil Company [illegible] each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Company [illegible] each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Company [illegible] each
[illegible] Fire Insurance Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] Copper Mining Co. [illegible] each
[illegible] per cent. Bond, and [illegible] per cent. Bond.
[illegible] Stocks not enumerated in the above list will be sold at the request of the owners. Sale positive. ALBERT H. NICOLAY, Stock Auctioneer and Broker, No. 4 Broad-st.

E. H. LEDDY AND CO., Auctioneers.
EXTENSIVE SALE OF NEW AND FASHIONABLE FURNITURE, MIRRORS, PARLOR GOODS, PIANO-FORTES, &c.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, at salerooms, No. 112 Nassau-st., will be sold a large and splendid assortment of rosewood, marble-top and walnut parlor, dining-room and bedroom furniture; two superior rosewood pianos; French plate mirrors; fine oil paintings; rich parlor carpets; Brussels and other fashionable carpetings; richly-carved rosewood, marble-top and other centre, console and side tables, dining-room and other chairs, sofas, easy chairs, rockers, tête-à-têtes, and other parlor furniture; walnut, rosewood and other bedsteads, cottage bedsteads, bureaus, washstands, wardrobes, mattresses, feathers, bolsters and pillows, oil-paintings, silver-plated ware, Terra-Cotta vases, oil-paintings, &c.

F. NASH, Auctioneer.
A SUPERB SALE OF SPLENDID ROSEWOOD FURNITURE, PAINTINGS, STATUARY, GLASS AND PLATED WARE, PIANO-FORTE, &c.—F. NASH WILL SELL THIS DAY, (Thursday,) March 28, at 10½ o'clock, all the splendid furniture in the private residence of a gentleman, comprising one of the finest rosewood parlor suites, covered with rich red mohair brocatel; large French plate mirror, gilt carved cornice, with plate glass doors and shelf; fine carved and gilt; rosewood marble-top centre, side and lace tables; heavy lace curtains, with cornices; rich and elegant Brussels carpets, &c. Ingrain and Hall carpets; handsome rosewood carved frame and richly carved; large marble vases; do very fine French China vases, card baskets, &c. Also, a quantity of dining-room furniture, two oak extension tables, crockery and glassware, cutlery and plated ware, rosewood bureaus and washstands, marble-tops; rosewood and mahogany bedsteads; best curled hair and spring mattresses; bolsters, pillows, sofas, sofa beds, rocking chairs; do spring-seat chairs; China toilet sets; several light-day clocks, and other articles too numerous to mention. Sale positive. P. KIMBALL, Assignee.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
ASSIGNEE'S SALE OF HYDEVILLE ASTER COMPANY STOCK.—The subscriber, assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co., will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, the 28th day of March last, at 12 o'clock M., by ADRIAN H. MULLER, AND THIRTY-SIXTH WARD PROPERTY, on the third Wednesday in April, the 17th day of April, 1867, at 12 o'clock M., at the Hydeville Stock Company, in the County of Rutland, being part of the assets of said Kelly, Townsend & Co., and of the members of said firm, subject to the assignee. Dated March 2, 1867.
SPENCER GREGORY, Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.
The above sale is postponed until the 18th day of April, at the same hour and place. SPENCER GREGORY, Assignee of Kelly, Townsend & Co.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., Auctioneers.
VALUABLE BOWERY AND THIRTY-SEVENTH-STREET PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell on THURSDAY, March 28, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, the valuable lot and building (covering the whole ground) known as No. 20 6th-av., between Waverley-place and 9th-st.; built in the best manner, with all the modern improvements; rent for $1,000. Also, a lot of land 25 feet 6 inches by 87,100 can remain. Also, on south side 37th-st., between Broadway and 7th av., three valuable lots, 24x 98.10½ each in size. $6,000 can remain. Maps, &c., at the office, No. 7 Broad-st.

R. B. BUTLER, Auctioneer.
PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF THE EFFECTS OF THE LATE HARVEY BURDELL, DECEASED, on the premises, No. 31 Hopet., on MONDAY, March 29, at 10½ o'clock, consisting of rosewood furniture, Brussels and ingrain carpets, fine and mantel mirrors, rosewood secretaries, oil-paintings, [illegible] Bibles, mahogany rocking chairs, marble-top bureaus and washstands, bedsteads, bedding, kitchen furniture, &c. Catalogues day of sale.

GANLEY & WRIGHT, Auctioneers.
AUCTION NOTICE.—MORTGAGE SALE.—GANLEY & WRIGHT will sell at auction, on THURSDAY, March 28, at 10 o'clock A. M., at No. 9 Washington-place, Powers-st., between Bergen and Wyckoff-sts., Brooklyn, parlor, chamber and bedroom furniture, kitchen utensils, carpets, oil-cloth, bureaus, cottage suites, bedsteads, tables, chairs, extension table, &c., all in good order. By order of the mortgagee.

WM. H. ROYS, Auctioneer.
AUCTION NOTICE.—BY GEORGE NICHOLS, on THURSDAY, 28th March, at 10½ o'clock, at the salesroom, No. 48 Nassau-st., household furniture, comprising rosewood suites in brocatelle and hair cloth, bedsteads and bedding, sofas, sofa beds, chairs, lounges, lounging, wardrobes, bookcases, hair and straw mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, oil-paintings, silver-plated ware, Terra-Cotta vases, oil-paintings, &c.

F. C. BULKLEY, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, ON THURSDAY, MARCH 28, at 10 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, by order of the Supreme Court, under the direction of Philo T. Ruggles, Esq., Referee, 3 lots on 7th-av., between 52d and 53d-sts., 25 feet and 1 inch front and rear, by 100 feet in depth. Also, 1 lot on 6th-av., same size. Maps can be obtained at the office of the Auctioneer, No. 49 Wall-st., Basement.

SAMUEL OSGOOD, Auctioneer.
STANDARD AND OTHER ROSES, CAMELLIAS, &c.—SAMUEL OSGOOD & CO. will sell at No. 51 Nassau-st., TO-MORROW, (Thursday,) at 10½ o'clock, on account of William Wilson, Florist, West 14th-st. and Astoria, L. I., standard, dwarf standard, running and other roses, camelias in flower and bud, all of the newest and finest sorts. Names, &c., will be correctly stated and warranted.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN, Auctioneer.
FRIDAY, MARCH 27, AT 10 O'CLOCK, A. M., at the Central Salesrooms, corner of Pearl and Willoughby sts., Brooklyn. Regular weekly sale of furniture, &c. Also school furniture, two rosewood and two mahogany pianos, and one large pier-glass. Immediately after the furniture a private library, comprising a miscellaneous collection of new and second-hand books, engravings, &c., with a small quantity of jewelry.

THOS. MORRELL, Auctioneer.
SPAN OF HORSES, LARGE SIZE, BOB-TAIL, bay, well matched, warranted kind, gentle, sound, 6 years old; also, silver plated harness; also, open sleigh, as made by J. G. Hann, of Broadway, complete with robes, buffalo and horse clothes, all to be sold THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock, in front of No. 108 Nassau-st. Deposit required as the owner leaves the City.

A. J. BLEECKER & CO., Auctioneers.
COUNTRY RESIDENCE.—AT AUCTION ON THURSDAY, April 2, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange, New-York, a very desirable residence at Peekskill, 42 miles from New-York and near the depôt; mountain air, fine scenery, good schools, good society, &c. House is 32x66 and contains 13 rooms; garden abounds in fruit of every variety.

AT AUCTION—VALUABLE PROPERTY, CORNER MAIN-ST., PROSPECT-ST., ORANGE, N. J., OPPOSITE DRIGGS CHURCH, lot 16x100 feet, with good 1½ story dwelling-house, carriage-house and barnyard, on MONDAY, 25th inst., 1 P. M.

AUCTION SALES.

D. A. BOYD, Auctioneer.
WILL SELL, TO-MORROW, (FRIDAY,) MARCH 29, AT 10 O'CLOCK A. M., ALL THE MAGNIFICENT FURNITURE AND HOUSEHOLD EFFECTS, PICTURES, CONTAINED IN THE PRIVATE RESIDENCE, NO. 38 WEST TWENTY-THIRD-STREET, NEAR SIXTH-AVENUE.—The assortment is unusually large, and the goods of the very best description and in fine order, and to be sold without any reserve or postponement, on any account. The basement contains oak extension table and suite, sideboard, &c.; also, a large quantity of elegant China dinner and tea sets, silver ice milk, silvers, castors, tea pitchers, spoons and forks, fine ivory cutlery and cut-glass and Bohemian ware, kitchen utensils. The parlors are furnished with two solid rosewood suites, in rich and fashionable covering; solid rosewood centre and side tables, corner and side étagères, lace and brocatel window curtains, bronze clock and figures and gas fixtures, magnificent China vases and mantelpiece, fine oil-paintings of real merit, one of Nunn's and Fisher's superb 7-octave rosewood piano-fortes, one splendid cylinder bookcase, one rosewood, and Hazelton with satin wood veneer, English oil-cloth, rosewood hall stand, velvet stair carpet and silver-plated stair rods; carved rosewood and mahogany bedsteads and bureaus, fine curled hair mattresses and bedding. Brussels and Ingrain carpets, mahogany sofas, lounges, chairs and rockers, and a multitude of other articles of use and beauty too numerous to mention. Sale commences in the parlors at 10½ o'clock precisely. Catalogues now ready, and at the house.

WILLIAM IRVING & CO., Auctioneers.
WILLIAM IRVING & CO. WILL SELL ON FRIDAY, March 29, at No. 261 E. Broadway-place, at 10½ o'clock, parlor suites, bedroom suites, dining-room and library furniture.

PARLOR FURNITURE.—Consists of richly carved rosewood suites, in crimson, blue, and gold satin brocade; Brussels, and tapestry carpets; rich oval plate mirrors; China, alabaster, &c.; rich oil-paintings, by the old masters; rosewood and mahogany centre tables, étagères, brackets, richly carved; lace tables, hall carved chairs, rich velvet rugs, China and Bohemian vases; Bouquet and Parian figures, candelabras, parlor stools, footstools, chairs, with a general assortment of parlor furniture.

BEDROOM FURNITURE.—Mahogany, walnut, and iron bedsteads, marble-top bureaus, washstands, and commodes; corner stands, mahogany Voltaire rockers in hair cloth; easy-chairs, vases, candlesticks, clocks, toilet-sets, hair mattresses, straw do., feather bolsters and pillows, ingrain and three-ply carpets, rugs, mirrors, and fancy ornaments.

DINING-ROOM.—Consists of extension table, chairs in hair-cloth, green-cloth, leather and cane seats, ivory-ware, Brussels and oil-cloths, and all the other furniture contained in the above lots, together with the extensive and handsome library, consisting of Valentine's, Hume's, La Fontaine's, Walter Scott's, Lavater's, and other works too numerous to mention; also, several superior mahogany desks, suitable for one or two.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
REAL ESTATE ON THIRD AND SEVENTH RAVS., TWENTY-EIGHTH AND THIRTY-NINTH STS.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 12 o'clock, at the Merchants' Exchange:
THIRD-AVENUE.—6 lots on easterly side, commencing on the southeast corner of 28th-st.
ALSO—1 lot on the northeast corner of 3d-av. and 29th-st.
THIRTY-SIXTH-STREET.—1 lot on the north side, in the rear of the last described.
SEVENTH-AVENUE.—1 lot on the easterly side, 74 feet north of 28th-st.
TWENTY-EIGHTH-STREET.—2 lots on the north side, commencing 101 feet 1 inch east of 7th-av.
For further particulars apply to the Auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st.

A. C. TUTTLE, Auctioneer,
Office No. 94 Broadway.
SALE OF CARRIAGES, BAROUCHES, BUGGIES, ROAD WAGONS, &c., CONTAINED IN THE REPOSITORY, NO. 514 BROADWAY.—A. C. TUTTLE will sell at auction on SATURDAY, at 11 o'clock, at the above Repository (on account of alterations in the building) a large assortment of buggies, road wagons, barouches, rockaways, &c., the whole being of the best manufacture and sold without reserve for cash.
Also, a few second-hand wagons; five sets new double and single harness, &c.

ANTHONY J. BLEECKER, Auctioneer.
EXECUTRIX SALE BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT.—3d-st., near 2d-av.—A. J. BLEECKER & CO. will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange, on FRIDAY, March 29, at 12 o'clock, three valuable lots of ground situated on the southerly side of 3d-st., about 250 feet westerly from 2d-av. For particulars, apply to the Auctioneers, No. 7 Broad-st. Frances McNulty, Executrix of John McNulty, deceased. Mill or & Devlin, Attorneys.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.
SIXTH WARD PROPERTY FOR SALE.—ADRIAN H. MULLER will sell at auction on THURSDAY, March 28, at the Merchants' Exchange, the desirable lot, with the buildings thereon, No. 67 Baxter (late Orange)-st., 25x100 feet. It is located in the vicinity of late and projected improvements, being 175 feet from Canal-st. $6,500 can remain at option of purchaser. For further particulars apply to the auctioneer, No. 38 Wall-st., or to G. K. MOORES, Citizens' Insurance Office, No. 84 Bowery.

D. D. NASH, Auctioneer, Office No. 298 Broadway.
ASSIGNEE SALE OF MAP PRINTING Establishment, on THURSDAY, March 28, 1867, at 11 o'clock A. M., at No. 18 Beekman-st., third and fourth stories, consisting of large and small map frames, table tops, horses, pasting tables, desk, shelves, varnish, map rollers, muslin, tape, ribbons, stoves, gas fixtures and pipes, office furniture, &c.

J. F. VAN ANTWERP, Auctioneer.
HARDWARE AUCTION NOTICE.—J. F. VAN ANTWERP will sell THIS DAY, at 10 o'clock, at No. 316 Pearl-st., 350 lots well-assorted hardware, cutlery, heavy goods, &c. Also, for account of Underwriters, 15 bags English wrought nails, saws, &c. Also, 100 double barrel guns, 6 cases axe-handles, &c., &c. Catalogues now ready.

EDWARD SCHENCK, Auctioneer.
PEREMPTORY SALE OF TOYS.—THIS EVENING, 28th inst., at 7½ o'clock, at Tuttle's Emporium, No. 548 Broadway, first sale of the immense stock of toys contained in the above well-known establishment.

VALUABLE PROPERTY AT AUCTION.—The undersigned will offer for sale, on MONDAY, March 30, at 11 o'clock A. M., on the premises, a desirable and valuable parcel of land, situated on Staten Island, on the westerly side of the Mill Road, and about eight minutes' walk from two steamboat ferries, lately the residence of Mrs. ELIZABETH VAN NAME. The place contains about 6 acres of as good land as any on the Island, with the ordinary dwelling and out-houses, a great abundance of excellent fruit, plenty of water, &c. A map of the place may be seen at the North Shore Post-Office, Castleton Landing.
JOSHUA VAN NAME, Newark, N. J.; Admin'tr.
DAVID VAN NAME, New York City.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$8,000.—FOR SALE AT A GREAT SACRIFICE.—The substantial, light draught steamer SPLENDID, in good running order, suitable for excursions, freight and passengers; length, 175 feet; 300 tons burthen; new boilers, fair speed, and the cheapest running boat on the Hudson. Inquire of W. SCOTT, with Hoffman & Curtiss, No. 107 Murray-st.

A GOOD INVESTMENT.—HOUSE AND LOT for sale, with or without the stock and fixtures of a dry goods store, in the Fifth Ward. The proprietor is doing a good business, established 19½ years. It will pay 12 to 15 per cent. Price $5,000. Apply, by letter, to A. Z., care of Dr. Newman, No. 517 Grand-st.

FOR SALE—A BOYS' BOARDING SCHOOL located near the City. The buildings are new, and in perfect order. Will be sold at a bargain. Accommodation for 80 to 100 boarders. Address AMERICAN SCHOOL INSTITUTE, No. 346 Broadway, N. Y.

ANOTHER SERIOUS ACCIDENT FROM BURNING FLUID.—If you would prevent them, use the INDIA RUBBER FLUID LAMP, which cannot break or explode. Sold by HAWTHURST, MOTT & CO., Manufacturers, No. 69 Fulton-st.

FOR SALE—A DWELLING, HOUSE, STORE and stock of goods, comprising a general assortment, situated a short distance from the City—a rare chance for an enterprising man. For particulars, apply to WM. SNEDEKER, No. 50 Barclay-st.

J. MORTIMER HALL, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA Territory, dealer in real estate, lands bought and sold throughout the Territory; land warranted located; investments of money made, and loans and accounts or commissions; collections made and taxes paid for non-residents. Refer to DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO., MORRIS RETCHUM, New-York.

BRUSHES.—JOHN K. HOPPEL WILL REMOVE on from 297 to 299 Pearl-st., Hopper's Building, about the 1st of May. Superior polish and other brushes at the great factory prices. Machine brushes made to order.

FINANCIAL.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN AGENTS,
No. 8 Rue de la Paix, Paris,
Great letters of credit for travelers, available throughout the principal towns and cities of France, Holland, Portugal, Germany, Great Britain, Belgium, Switzerland, Sicily, Ireland, Spain, Italy, Sweden.
ALSO ON
Athens, Constantinople, Alexandria, Cairo, Beyrout, Jerusalem, &c., &c.
Office in New-York, No. 8 Wall-st.
Bills on Paris, and Sterling Bills at short, or 60 days' sight, for sale in sums to suit.

BANKING AND COLLECTING OFFICE.
SMALLEY, WEED AND BARTLETT,
No. 54 Wall-st., New-York.
GEO. G. SMALLEY, WM. C. BARTLETT, ALFRED W. BARTLETT, will give special attention to the negotiation of notes and loans. Also to the purchase and sale of
STOCKS AND BONDS,
at the Brokers' Board, strictly on commission.
Having prompt and reliable correspondents, will negotiate and collect paper payable at all the principal points in the United States and Canada.
REFERENCES—Moses Taylor, Esq., Wm. B. Astor, Esq., New-York.
NEW-YORK, Jan. 21, 1867.

REMITTANCES TO ENGLAND, IRELAND, SCOTLAND, AND WALES.
We have sight bills on the
UNION BANK OF LONDON,
NATIONAL BANK OF SCOTLAND,
BELFAST BANKING COMPANY, Ireland,
In sums from £1 and upwards, at 95 per £.
Address,
TAYLOR BROTHERS, Bankers,
No. 76 Wall-st., New-York.

OFFICE OF THE WATERTOWN & MADISON R. R. CO.,
No. 204 Broadway, March 18, 1867.
$300,000 IN BONDS OF THE CITIES OF MADISON AND WATERTOWN, WIS., FOR SALE.—This road completes a direct and nearly air line between Milwaukee and Madison, the capital of Wisconsin.
It is thirty-four miles in length, connecting at Watertown with the "Watertown Division" of the La Crosse and Milwaukee Railroad Company, with which it has a contract for a very favorable running connection for thirty years. By this Road the distance between Milwaukee and Madison is 36 miles shorter than by the Milwaukee and Mississippi Railroad. It passes through a good agricultural and highly improved country. Madison and Watertown are two of the most beautiful and thriving cities in the State, being in point of population, business, and wealth, second only to Milwaukee. The city of Madison has issued to this Company, as a loan, her 20-year 7 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $100,000, with semi-annual interest.
The city of Watertown has issued to the Company, in payment for her subscription to the capital stock 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, to the amount of $200,000, with semi-annual interest.
The township of Waterloo has issued $95,000, in payment of subscription, in 20-year 8 per cent. coupon Bonds, with semi-annually interest and principal of all the bonds payable in the City of New-York.
The Company offers these Bonds for sale at their office, (No. 204 Broadway-place,) together with a large amount of 8 per cent. Farm Mortgage Coupon Bonds, guaranteed by the Company.
Further information in regard to the Road may be had at the office of the Company.
H. K. LAWRENCE, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURG, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD CO., PITTSBURG, Saturday, March 23.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, THAT THE Common and Preferred Stock of this Company, in exchange for that of the Ohio and Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana, and Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad Companies, upon the terms, and in the manner, prescribed in the Articles of Consolidation, viz:
Ohio and Pennsylvania, Interest to July 1, 1866, and 20 per cent premium.
Ohio and Indiana, Interest to July 1, 1866, at par.
Fort Wayne and Chicago, Interest to July 1, 1866, and 6 per cent premium.
Stockholders in either of the old Companies, who may have assigned any portion of their stock, previous, or subsequent, to the consolidation, (Aug. 1, 1856,) without having had such stock transferred on the books of the old Companies and parties holding the certificates for such Stock, are notified that this Company will not recognize the transfer of such assigned Stock, as the full chares of the Interest to July 1, 1866, and premium, have been credited to the original holders. Scrip certificates will be issued to such original holders, in cases where fractional amounts of interest and premium on the old stock exist. T. D. MESSLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MICHIGAN SOUTHERN AND NORTHERN INDIANA RAILROAD COMPANY, No. 15 William-st.,
NEW-YORK, March 18, 1867.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of this Company for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for three Inspectors of the succeeding election, will be held at the office of the Company at Adrian, in the State of Michigan, on the fourth WEDNESDAY (2d) of April next.
The poll will be open at 12 o'clock at noon, and continue open until 1 o'clock P. M., and as much longer as the Inspectors may find necessary to receive the votes of electors, but not beyond sunset on that day.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.
The transfer books will be closed on SATURDAY, the 11th of April, and open on the day after the election.
J. M. HOPKINS, Secretary.

CAUTION—TO CAPITALISTS, CONVEYANCERS AND THE PUBLIC.—The public are cautioned against certain mortgages on property in the city of Philadelphia, described as a certain tract of land in March of 1867, situate on the east side of the Schuylkill River, north of Market-st. Bridge, formerly in the township of Blockley, and now in the XXIVth Ward of the city of Philadelphia. The undersigned, who executed those mortgages, never had any valid title to the premises, and received no consideration for the mortgages in question. He has been imposed upon, and the affair is an imposture, well understood in Philadelphia. New-York capitalists are warned against them.
FRANK BROWN.
PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 10, 1867.

OFFICE OF TRUSTEES OF 2D MORTGAGE BONDS OF NORTHERN (N. Y.) RAILROAD COMPANY,
ALBANY, March 16, 1867.
THE COUPONS OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE Bonds of the Northern (Ogdensburg) Railroad Company, bearing date Oct. 1, 1856, as well as any outstanding Coupons of the said Mortgage of a prior date, will be paid at the METROPOLITAN BANK, in the City of New-York, on and after the 1st day of April next.
W. A. WHEELER,
President of Board of Trustees.

EAST RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 40 Wall-st., March 24, 1867.
AT A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE BOARD of Directors, held this day, the Hon. ISAAC E. COTHEAL, Esq., tendered his resignation as President of the Company, which was accepted. Whereupon the following resolution was moved and passed:
Resolved, That the thanks of the Directors be returned to Mr. Cotheal for the able manner in which he has discharged the duties of President of the Company.
CHARLES H. BIRNEY was unanimously elected President of the Company in place of Mr. Cotheal.
JAMES S. DELPRAT, Secretary pro tem.

OFFICE PANAMA RAILROAD COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, March 14, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR THIRTEEN Directors of the Panama Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 56 Wall-st. (Tontine Building,) on MONDAY, the 8th day of April next. The polls will open at 12 M., and close at 1 P. M.
JOS. F. JOY, Secretary.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD SEVEN PER CENT. BONDS.—The undersigned offer for sale the 7 per cent. Coupon Bonds of this Company, (late issue,) having twenty years to run; interest payable semi-annually, on the first days of February and August, at the Company's Agency in this City.
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

OFFICE OF HOME INS. CO., No. 4 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, March 26, 1867.
THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR FORTY-FIVE Directors of the Home Insurance Company will be held at the Office of the Company on MONDAY, the 6th day of April next. The polls will be open at 12 M. and close at 2 o'clock P. M.
J. MILTON SMITH, Secy.

THE PUBLIC ARE CAUTIONED AGAINST negotiating our notes Nos. 697, 698 and 699 for ($2,350) twenty-two hundred and fifty-four dollars each, drawn to the order of A. G. Jerome, as they will be paid only to said Jerome.
JACOB LITTLE & CO.

GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD.—The second mortgage Sinking Fund Bonds of this Company, due in 1875, interest at 7 per cent., payable half-yearly in New-York, are for sale by
STRACHAN & SCOTT, No. 64 William-st.

NOTICE.—THE COUPONS DUE THE FIRST OF April of the Bonds of the Hannibal and St. Joseph's Railroad Company, will be paid at the office of
DUNCAN, SHERMAN & CO.

FINANCIAL NOTICE.—THE BONDS OF THE Buffalo and State Line Railroad, due April 1, will be paid at maturity, with accrued interest, at the office of T. S. ROBBINS & SON, No. 54 William-st., cor. Pine.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO., NO. 69 WALL-st., issue credits for Commercial and Traveling purposes, available in any part of the world.

INSURANCE.

SECURITY FIRE INSURANCE CO.,
No. 31 Pine-st., (Great Western Buildings.)
CASH CAPITAL, $200,000.
This Company insures property of all kinds against loss or damage by fire, on as favorable terms as similar institutions in this City.
DIRECTORS:
Joseph Walker, Joseph Lawrence, Edward Haight,
Wm. F. Mott, Jas. G. Garner, Sam. C. Ferris,
John Haley, Richd. P. Bull, Wm. Birdsall, Jr.,
Edward Wood, L. R. Wyman, Wm. H. Hussey,
Robert L. Case, Edwd. Williams, D. Crowell, Jr.
Wm. Demotteson, E. J. Donnell, Chas. H. Parker,
Edwd. Merritt, John R. Willis, John D. Warren,
Henry Barrow, Smith Lawrence, Edwd. Crowell,
Geo. B. Grinnell, John Allen, Matthew Mitchell,
B. M. Whitlock, R. Lindley Murray, Wm. A. Walker,
Geo. H. Bayer, R. W. Corlies, Jas. F. Wilmerding,
Charles Ely, Wm. M. Abbatt, David S. Kane.
JOSEPH WALKER, President.
THOMAS W. BURDSALL, Secretary.

REMOVAL.—THE FIREMEN'S INSURANCE Company have removed from No. 59 Wall-st. to No. 89 Wall-st., Mechanics' Bank Building.
J. V. HARRIOTT, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS

OFFICE OF THE KEROSENE OIL CO.—INTEREST NOTICE.—The coupon for interest on the Bonds of this Company, maturing the 1st of April, 1867, will be paid on presentation at the office, No. 59 Beaver-st.
G. W. ASPINWALL, Treasurer.

OFFICE ATLANTIC FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF BROOKLYN, MARCH 5, 1867.—The Board of Directors have declared a dividend of ten per cent. payable on demand.
HORATIO ROSE, Secretary.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

PIANOS FOR ALL.—THE PIANO MUSICAL SAVE-GUARD is the medal that they have established a brand of [illegible] in this City. The factory has for its object the speedy distribution of first-class 7-octave Rosewood Piano Fortes. Manufacturing may be obtained by cash, almost at first cost, reduced to $225, payable in a Piano of the above or of $5 at, entitling every purchaser to a Piano of the above of $5 at, entitling every purchaser to a Piano of the above of $5 at, entitling every purchaser to a Piano of the above

THE NEW-YORK APPOINTMENTS.

A Short Chapter of the Hards—Notes of the Appointments.

(From an occasional correspondent.)

WASHINGTON, Tuesday, March 24, 1857.

The Agony is over! The New-York appointments, so long a bone of bitter contention in and out of this City, are at last agreed upon; and Rumor, with her thousand mutant tongues, speeds forth, spreading the tale on every side. It has run through the newspapers and circulated in our hotels; it is flying through the country on wings of telegraphic rapidity; and if to some it brings a doleful tale, while to others a joyful and proud one, why, such is the way of life. All cannot be winners in the game they choose wherewith men amuse themselves while away the weary stake, too often heedlessly, such life as we live therein. But our business is not with the losers, it is with those upon whom the fickle goddess has smiled!

THE COLLECTOR OF THE PORT.

Augustus Schell is Collector of the Customs of the Port of New-York from and after the 20th day of March, 1857, provided the consent of the Senate shall be given. The Senate will only too gladly do that which pertains to the New-York Hards which it refused, covering under the threats of the Washington Union, to confirm Hiram J. Ringwalt for Collector, when Buchanan restored, in December, 1856, the appointment of Mr. Schell, is one of more importance than the appointment of a Cabinet officer. It is, in the person of one of its most prominent members, of the Hard-Shell section of New-York City, a victory of the men who pursued Pierce and Marcy with unsparing and unrelenting hostility during the entire term of the late Administration,—who made the issue between themselves and the late President, in the great tribunal of the party, at Cincinnati, and there, and triumphed there,—and who have now followed up their victory, to reap its material fruits in the possession of the first office in the gift of the metropolitan City claim to have nominated.

Mr. Schell is a native of Dutchess County, New-York, and is a bachelor of about forty-five, a lawyer by profession, and a man of large and well-invested property. He has never held any office whatever, unless it be that of Notary Public, in the course of his profession. He first began to be active and prominent in politics about 1847-8, when he was known as the opponent of the Wilmot Proviso, and a firm supporter of Lewis Cass for the Presidency. In the year 1848 he opposed the "union of the party," which was eventually brought about by Marcy, Seymour, &c.; and when the union was formed, he joined with Wright, Marcy, Flagler, and others of the inveterate foes of Van Buren, in protesting against the Free-Soil portion of the Democratic State ticket. It was at this time that the names "Hard" and "Soft" first began to be given to those sections respectively of the Old Hunker wing, who resisted and who favored the alliance with the Van Buren Free-Soilers. In 1850 Mr. Schell made his appearance in a Democratic State Convention, as the contestant of the claims of John Van Buren to a seat as delegate from the Thirteenth Assembly District of New-York. The Softs had a majority in that Convention, and used it quite freely. The Hard contestants, John H. Reynolds, of Albany, and John Y. Savage and Augustus Schell, of New-York, were successively rejected—and their Soft competitors, Messrs. Tilden, Isaiah Townsend and Van Buren, received in their stead. By this action the Soft side of the Convention was strengthened, and Horatio Seymour nominated for Governor.

In 1852 Mr. Schell was favorable to the nomination of Hunt Cass, but the Softs were in a majority of the New-York delegation at the Baltimore Convention, and nominated Marcy. When Mr. Pierce was elected, Mr. Schell's name was presented on the Hard side for the Collectorship of the Port. Gen. Pierce seemed to regard him, but Marcy sternly forbade. He thought that a Hard should have the place, but not the Hard whom the Hards wanted. So Judge Campbell was appointed, who got into a quarrel with John Van Buren, and was decapitated at John's instance, and then taken up and put on the Hard side in 1854, for Governor—a proceeding which forever alienated the Hards forever.

The Collectorship (in December, 1852) had occurred a fearful risk in the coal-hole at Tammany, in which Mr. Schell, while presiding as Chairman of the Council Committee, was knocked down and badly hurt by a gang of Soft rowdies. This martyrdom, if it recommended Mr. S. still more strongly to the sympathies of the Anti-Pierce portion of the party, when Mr. Marcy headed them off by putting him into the Custom House, a war upon him broke out immediately.

In 1855 Mr. Schell waived the candidacy of the Hards for Governor, in favor of Judge Bronson; and aided in the nomination of the Hards of New-York City for Mayor. In 1855, he presided over the Hard State Convention which chose the Buchanan delegates to go to Cincinnati, and was himself elected one of the delegates at large. In 1856, he was present in that Convention, being one of those who were admitted to seats on the adoption of the minority report from the Committee on credentials.

During the late campaign Mr. Schell was very efficient in raising means in furtherance of the Democratic cause, and procured handsome contributions from the mercantile community, especially from gentlemen who ordinarily take no part in politics, but whose his general acquaintance with business men and capitalists enabled him to reach, and whom his high personal character inspired with confidence. It is supposed that much of the funds so raised was sent to Pennsylvania, and that it enabled the Democrats of that State to keep the opposition parties from coming on a single State or electoral ticket; but whatever was the distribution, or in whatever hands it was confided, the collection, at least, was the especial work of Mr. Schell.

Mr. Schell brings the very highest personal qualifications to the discharge of the duties of this office. He has a knowledge of City politics and politicians such as is exceeded by but few. He is a man of much caution and reserve in language, and of firmness and independence of character. All the concentrated efforts of all the politicians on earth would not avail to extract from him a pledge of the most insignificant year in his gift, previous to his appointment; and he will enter upon the office with obligations, perhaps, to remember, but not a single promise to redeem.

The appointment is a serious blow to the influence of Mr. Sickles. Previous relations between that gentleman and Mr. Schell had been friendly. But friends who quarrel, become the more inveterate one—when from the recollection of their former amicable footing. Mr. Sickles especially exerted himself against Mr. Schell. This morning he personally visited the President, and energetically protested against it. Perceiving the extent and reality of this opposition, Mayor Wood, who fears Mr. Sickles, did wisely and well in withdrawing his own objections to Mr. Schell. He did not recommend the appointment, but foreseeing that it would be made, and that it would be a defeat of the "New-York Hotel clique," he signified that he should not interpose his dreaded veto.

THE SURVEYOR OF THE PORT.

Col. Benjamin H. Hart is a gentleman of Hebrew extraction and profession, an old New-Yorker, and a Hard-Shell of forty. Mr. Buchanan seems to have appointed him for bachelors. Mr. Schell and Mr. Hart are both single men, like himself. He evidently designed the Administration presented in the shape of "nine small children and a wife," which proved so attractive in Hoe's contested election of Bung, the beadle. Mr. Buchanan favors wealthy men, also. Col. Hart, like Mr. Schell, is a man of large means, or so reported. By profession he is a broker, having an office in William-street. In politics, he is what is occasionally called a Half-Shell, though in all his antecedents and associations he was a Hard-Shell before the return of Mr. Sickles from Europe. In 1848, Col. Hart was chairman of the Hunker or Cass General Committee of New-York; and, like other New-York Aldermen, he stepped from the Common Council Chamber into the House of Representatives. He was elected, in 1850, from the present Third Congress District, and made an able and valuable member of the House. In 1852, Gen. Hiram Walbridge obtained the Democratic nomination and the consequent election to Congress in that District, and some things occurred to cause a personal bitterness between the general and the colonel, which was at its height when the latter went to Washington in March, 1853, to demand of President Pierce the appointment of Navy Agent. The result was that Gen. Walbridge defeated Col. Hart's appointment at that time; and, past Fall, (1856,) Col. Hart returned the compliment by aiding Mr. Sickles to beat Gen. Walbridge in the contest for the regular nomination in the same district.

Col. Hart is a very fine-looking man, of gentlemanly address, appearance and manners. He will enter upon the discharge of the duties of his new office on the 20th inst., the Collector's commission having not been sent in a month after the Senate's consent. The Collector's commission may be not sent in a month after the Senate's consent, until the Sickles wing, generally known as the "New-York Hotel clique," be in doubt, mainly they hope, however, to the interest of Col. Hart's long-tried and faithful friend, Gen. John W. Forney.

THE POSTMASTER OF THE CITY.

Isaac V. Fowler is reappointed to the fat place of Postmaster, for four years longer. He is the lucky man among the City Federal officials; and his luck is partly owing to his own pleasant, gentlemanly and genial manners, partly to the efforts of his many influential friends, and partly to the fact that Mayor Wood was defeated and driven from the only decided "point" he made—the appointment of Alderman Small to this office. Mr. Fowler is one of the original Barnburners. Alone, among a crowd of office-holders in New-York, he stands, now, a solitary monument of mercy. He has seen all his old associates stricken down and weeded out, and he may well pride himself upon his own good fortune when he finds himself still remaining.

In 1848 Mr. Fowler was a decided and active Van Buren man, and a member of the City General Committee of the Free-Soil Party, which used to meet in Dickey's building, up three pair of stairs, at the corner of Broadway and Lispenard. He was always identified with the Barnburners and Softs, and in 1853 he owed his appointment to the office he now holds to John Van Buren, who went on to Washington, arriving there bright and early in the morning, and took the returning cars back for New-York the same evening, with Fowler's commission in his pocket. In 1855 Fowler was a Soft delegate to the Democratic State Convention, which split in two in the middle, and nominated two tickets. The Hards swore to all sorts of affidavits about Fowler's rushing into the Convention room at the head of a gang of fighting men, &c. In 1856 Fowler was a Soft delegate to Cincinnati, and a member of the delegation which supported Pierce and Douglas in that body. But all these errors are now of the past. He contributed handsomely of his abundance, when other Federal officials declined respectfully, or refused insultingly, to plank down the cash last Fall, and "he has had his reward," in a four years' renewal of lease for the fat office he holds. Fowler is a lucky fellow, and he may thank Robert J. Walker and John Van Buren for his luck.

THE MARSHAL OF THE DISTRICT.

Capt. Isaiah Rynders is appointed Marshal. There is nothing more to be said!

THE NAVY AGENT.

George N. Sanders, Esq., is the new Navy Agent. George first became known to fame by his connection with the *United States Democratic Review*, and his labors in support of Douglas' nomination, in the Winter of 1851-'52. He waged terrific war upon "old fogies," such, especially, as the present Secretary of State, who is good Christian enough not to remember personal matters so long gone by. Sanders was sent out to London, as Consul, by Gen. Pierce. He distinguished himself there. He issued proclamations and manifestos to the oppressed nationalities, threw open his house to entertain Republican refugees, learn'd to sing the Marseillaise Hymn, and went in for Rouge Republicanism, fraternity, and a universal revolutionary scrimmage in Europe. The Senate unfortunately cut off our Consul in the midst of his greatness, and recalled him to America. He entered upon the campaign in favor of Buchanan, and worked hard for his nomination. When Buchanan was nominated, George worked hard for his election. When he was elected, George, still indomitable, worked hard to make a Cabinet for him. Robert J. Walker was brought forward. George worked, wrote, rode, and sat up o' nights, for months together, to make Walker Secretary of State. The effort failed, but it gave Walker such prominence as enables him now to ask Sanders' appointment in turn, from Mr. Buchanan, and to obtain it.

THE NAVAL OFFICER.

The Naval Officer, Bloodgood, holds on till his term expires, on the 31st December next. The United States District Attorney, McKeon, has nearly two years yet to serve. There will be no removals, save for cause, among Democratic incumbents of the chief offices.

RESUME.

As a whole, the appointments are pretty good ones. They might have been worse. The Dickinson Hards have the Collector—nothing else. The Van Buren Softs have only the Postmaster: but there still remain in office several gentlemen of the Marcy Soft wing, such as Mr. Cisco, the Sub-Treasurer; Rynders, who is promoted from Deputy-Surveyor to Marshal, and Bloodgood, Naval Officer. The present cast is rather more friendly, in appearance, to the Walker and Douglas section of the party than to that which already begins to look to Rusk of Texas and Daniel S. Dickinson, "the Sage of Binghamton," for the Presidential succession. The "New-York Hotel clique" have evidently, with the aid of Col. Forney, "run in" their picked men in all the places save the Collectorship. Hart, Fowler, Rynders and Sanders are all "New-York Hotel" men. Schell would also have been the candidate of this "clique" had he not opposed the recommendation of Walker for a Cabinet place, which was so generally signed last Winter. Again, all the Dickinson Hards, except Schell, have been slaughtered. Sam Fowler, George J. Tucker, Josiah Sutherland, William K. McIntyre, Thomas J. Barr, Francis Morton, Leonard Carpenter, and others of the same class, were candidates, and are defeated. On the Soft side, William H. Ludlow, Abson Herrick, Hiram Ketchum, Wilson Small, &c., have met a similar fate. It is thus that all factions have been partially unsuccessful and partially unfortunate, and Mr. Buchanan has inaugurated his Administration upon the principle of a division of the plunder, and a recommendation that the recipients shake hands all around. As for those whose ventures have drawn blanks in this political lottery, they will please pay their board bills before leaving Washington.

A. LOOKER ON.

STATE AFFAIRS.

Bills from the House Committee of Ways and Means—Lunatic Asylums—License and Prohibition—Efforts to Defeat the Charter—Licensing Gen. Wool, &c.

Correspondence of the New-York Daily Times.

ALBANY, Wednesday, March 25.

The entire time of the House was yesterday occupied in considering bills reported by the Committee on Ways and Means. As always, when the exchequer is the topic, the debate was earnest and protracted—frequently made of close reasoning and legitimate deductions—still more frequently only superficial and plausible. One of the most meritorious bills that has ever emanated from the Committee, was that increasing the compensation of the Deputy Comptroller, Phillip Phelps. As long as I can recollect the existence of the State, Mr. Phelps has occupied his present position. No matter what might be the shiftings and vicissitudes of politics, no man elected to the office of Comptroller ever thought seriously of dispensing with the services of Mr. Phelps. And there behind the same desk he has devoted a life-time to the honest, faithful and courteous discharge of the duties of a responsible and laborious position. The Legislature honors itself and honors the State when it recognises and pays tribute to such a public servant. I am glad to say that in a Republican Legislature, where Mr. Phelps has but few political, though many personal, friends, the bill increasing his compensation was passed upon without a dissenting voice.

The bill to pay certain Judges and other persons who had been contestants for various offices, elicited much talk and sober cider. The items for Judges Cowen and Davies were knocked out first—then followed three or four other little jokers, and then, sadly emasculated, the bill was ordered to a third reading. "Hamlet, with the character of Hamlet omitted," by particular request.

In the evening, the bill to provide for locating two new Lunatic Asylums was taken up, turned up, somewhat deranged in the handling, and finally ordered to a third reading, much to the disgust of certain gentlemen who did not exactly relish the new turn given to the project by the amendments made.

Speaking of lunatics, puts me in mind of the lobby. If the Assembly wastes another entire day in the consideration of public measures, to the neglect of the thousand and one "little bills" in which the lobby here have enlisted their sympathies, I am afraid there would be a pressing necessity for more than two lunatic asylums. Our sufferings—we of the third and fourth estate—were last evening intolerable. We had on the most indignant looks, which, if further aggravated, will eventuate in perfect frenzy. Let me implore members to avert such a catastrophe, which they can only do by turning their attention at once to such measures as the lobby feel are urgently demanded by their immediate constituents. Having done their duty in this respect, if there are any measures in which that great power, the public, feels much interest, let them stay a time over the hundred days, and give them fitting deliberation.

Prohibition or License—which shall it be? Fiddling, is it not? I think if the Court of Appeals would construe the constitution either more freely or more closely, the Senate would yesterday have adhered to prohibition, instead of dropping rile into the Hunker hopper, as it did last evening, after a debate protracted through five hours—of which for particulars see customary dispatches.

I think the Senate has not acted wholly—or rather that in the Hunker and Soft element, Judge Cady and knowledge. But the upper House seems to have acted prudently, and as India-rubber digesters, until the bill introduced in the Assembly, by Mr. Harriman, had been duly sent up, there can hardly be a doubt that they would have been relieved from the tedious debate of yesterday, and the disagreeable necessity of choosing between two systems, each of which has become obsolete. Hoping to delay further action in the Senate, until Mr. Hanford's proposition shall come upstairs, I make the following synopsis of the leading features:

Section 1. Provides that no person, resident (this covers niggers, notwithstanding Taney) of this State, shall drink spirituous liquors, unless he or she be licensed.

Sec. 2. Any Justice or Alderman may issue licenses to drink, upon the following terms:

For lager-bier, or domestic wine, 50 cents.
For strong beer, porter, ale, or cider, 75 cents.
For whisky, or domestic liquor, $1.
For brandy, or imported liquor, $1 50.
For champagne, or foreign wines, $2.

Such licenses shall be signed by the Justice, and have annexed a certificate, by the County Clerk, that such signature is genuine.

Sec. 3. No license shall be granted to any married woman, except by written consent of her husband—nor to any minor, except upon consent of parent or master.

Sec. 4. No person shall sell or give away liquor, except to a person producing his license; any offender is deemed a misdemeanor.

Sec. 5. The proceeds of license to be paid into the County Treasury.

Sec. 6. Any person arrested for gross intoxication has his license revoked.

Sec. 7. Clergymen and members of the press are exempted from operations of this act.

There, Messrs. Senators, why not abandon your old-time notions, and take hold of this straightforward, practical, off-hand, feasible way of "preventing intemperance, pauperism and crime."

The House now being engaged in the third reading of bills, I have strong hopes that the Charter will be reached. You would be amazed, if you could realize the efforts that have been made by interested parties to defeat this measure. It is openly boasted by the spoilsters that they have bought—aye, that is the word—votes enough to defeat the bill, and that numbers of those who should be in favor of the proposed enactment, will be absent, which is equivalent to a negative. I hope the result will prove that these boasts and fears will not be realized. And yet, there seems now something more than "moral convictions" for what I have expressed.

"Methinks I hear a lion in the lobby roar,
Say, Mr. Speaker, shall I shut the door,
Or shall I let the raging monster in,
And see if we can turn him out again?"

We were in the wool here yesterday—both in Senate and Assembly. Some enthusiastic individual having caught a glimpse of Brigadier-General Wool, as he passed through the rotunda of the Capitol, rushed breathless to the Senate, and imparted the important information that a live hero was within catching distance. Forthwith a most entangling web of legislative yarn was wove around the General, drawing him gradually up to the Senate, and at last precipitating him bodily within the embraces of the circle. He was walked round the cage—roaring quietly as a sucking dove—and introduced, individually, to each of the Senators—speechifying, preceding and following—and at last retired, leaving Senators standing and in silence bowing their adieus.

The news of this adoration of the wise men upstairs soon pervaded the Assembly, which was forthwith impelled by an ardent desire to go and do likewise. The House were in Committee of the Whole—where resolutions are not entertained—but upon receiving notice of the presence of the lion, one gentleman moved to report progress on bills then pending, that the House might invite Gen. Wool inside of the railing. The Committee transmuted itself into the body of the House, and the House accepted the report, Mr. James J. Reilley, without waiting for the formality of a resolution, moved that the General be invited to a seat. Another gentleman was preparing a resolution, but thanked the gentleman who had anticipated him. Another gentleman had a resolution already prepared, but would waive its introduction, and go for the motion. Still a fourth gentleman would prepare a resolution, as soon as he could catch a reporter to write it. There was no resisting this quartette, and General Wool was invited in, escorted by the four gentlemen who had been so anxious to resolve so to do. He was addressed by the Speaker, and he addressed the Speaker, and then passed out through the cloak room, where he was further addressed, and further addressed.

There is an old adage that "if a man should set out calling things by their right names, he would be knocked down before he got to the corner of the street." At the risk of the knock down, I am going to call this Hunking by its right name, and to say, that whether it be Everett or Wool, orator or soldier, Doughface or Hard-shell, this inviting of prominent persons to interrupt the progress of legislative bodies, and to intrude them on the floor of the Senate or Assembly, is not only in bad taste, but highly improper, and unworthy of the sovereign power of the State.

Senator King to-day moves among his fellow-citizens, untrammeled by such man-worship. Senator Seward will to-morrow, or the day after, or at some period, meet and recognize his political and personal friends, in the ante-chamber or vestibule, as a private individual—avoiding and repelling any public recognition. Why then, should doughface and trimming Everett, or the soldier Wool, be paraded up the aisles of the Senate and Assembly?

The supply bill of last year, with the amendments of the Senate, was passed through the Assembly this morning, so that agony is over, and we are free again to fight for another dip.

The bill to amend the law of 1814, Trinity Church again. This was the special order in the Senate. It was discussed on the part of the friends of the proposed amendments by Senator Noxon. Without taking any question, the Senate adjourned. Vast numbers of petitions in opposition to any interference in the affairs of Trinity Church are being presented daily, and are producing a marked effect.

The County of Schuyler was erected three years ago, by the Legislature. Commissioners were appointed to run boundary lines, locate county buildings, etc., which labor they duly performed. Unfortunately they accepted a conditional deed for the land donated—on which the county buildings were to be erected. I say unfortunately, for ever since the affairs of the county of Schuyler have occupied more of the time of the Legislature, and have been more elaborately discussed than any question o State policy during the same period—if I except the consideration and discussion of the Maine law. At first I had a rather clearly-defined idea of what was the matter in dispute—that is the exact bone over which the two parties were growling. But lately the merits of the question have had to play subordinate to a constitutional issue—which has so befogged me that I despair of penetrating through the mist. The truth has got so low down in the Constitutional well, that no layman's bucket will ever reach it. But this I do know, that after a struggle of three Winters, the Assembly has so far sided with the friends of the location selected by the Commissioners, as to order to a third reading the bill legalizing their acts. I presume, therefore, that it will pass the House, and as the Senate last year passed a similar act—and is by that committed—that we shall be able to get shut of Schuyler County, for at least one session.

LEX.

NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE.

SENATE....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 25.

Remonstrances were presented in large numbers, numerously signed, from all parts of the State against repeal or modification of the law of 1846 relative to Trinity Church.

A statement was put in from Christ Church, Troy, that Trinity Church had released it in 1851 from a mortgage of $2,500.

Mr. C. P. Smith reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the Lake Erie and Lake Michigan Transit Ship Canal.

The bill to make certain and record marriages was then passed.

The Senate then went into Executive Session.

EVENING SESSION.

A number of Assembly bills were passed, among other, the bills to incorporate the Excelsior College, New-York; to amend the Charter of the United States Inebriate Asylum; to extend the time for the completion of the Utica and Binghamton Railroad.

ASSEMBLY....ALBANY, Wednesday, March 25.

A complete flood of remonstrances were put in from Episcopal Churches, and from all parts of the State, against any modification or repeal of the law of 1846, relative to Trinity Church.

PETITIONS.

For the protection of citizens of New-York.
For and against equalization of the Canal tolls.
Against the purchase of the Crystal Palace, New-York.
For the collection of tolls on railroads running parallel with the Erie Canal.
For the amendment of the Usury Laws.

THE CANAL COMMISSIONERS.

Mr. John J. Rosekrans moved assembly on the bill to open Canal navigation in Harlem River.

Mr. Yaman rose to move against the bill relative to the redemption of Sinking Fund Stock notes. The report was agreed to.

Mr. Pomeroy reported favorably on the Senate bill amending the General Insurance law.

Mr. Wakeman reported favorably on the bill to incorporate the New-York Harbor Steam Tow-Boat Company.

Mr. Yaman reported favorably on the bill for the relief of poor laborers in New-York, and relative to collection of arrears in water rates, New-York.

Mr. Cox reported favorably on the bill amending the New-York District Court Law.

Concurrent resolutions, fixing the 2d of April for the election of a Regent to the University, New-York, in place of Ebenezer Kelly, deceased, were introduced.

The House then agreed to meet at 9 A. M., after Tuesday next.

The Committee on the Judiciary reported a resolution to remove Judge Watson from his seat in the Supreme Court of the State.

The consideration of the resolution was postponed one week.

The concurrent resolutions abolishing property qualifications in regard to colored voters were called up.

Under the previous question, Mr. Yaman's amendment requiring all voters to be able to read the English language was lost, by ayes 12; nays 86.

The resolutions as received from the Senate were then adopted, by ayes 75; nays 27.

Those voting in the negative were all Democratic members.

EVENING SESSION.

The House took from the table the motion to reconsider the vote on the Senate's amendment to the Supply bill, and adopted the same.

The amendment of the Senate was then concurred in.

LONG ISLAND.

☞ Messrs. McCready, Mott and Brundage, whose champagne and alcohol distillery was partially destroyed by fire in Brooklyn, Tuesday night, estimate their loss at about $20,000, upon which there is an insurance of $07,000. All of the insurance is in New-York City offices, except $3,000 in the Phœnix of Brooklyn.

☞ Mayor Powell, of Brooklyn, has added another to his staff of orderlies in waiting, by promoting Officer Harovan, of the First District Police. Officer Harovan has been heretofore stationed at the South Ferry, and that post is now left without an officer.

Shooting.

A fight occurred in the Eastern District of Brooklyn, on Tuesday night, during which John Weeks was shot in the shoulder, and another man had his shoulder blade broken. The police were not disturbed.

☞ Workmen, for several days past, have been excavating in the old Potter's Field, at the corner of Boerum and Livingston streets, Brooklyn, and have, of course, brought to light a great many human skeletons. Some of these have been carried off as prizes by boys, but most of them have been used thus far to fill up sunken lots. Would it not be a little more reputable for the authorities to have these remains decently interred?

NEW-JERSEY.

Sudden Death of a Pilot.

At 7½ o'clock last evening, as Thomas Norris, one of the New-York pilots, was passing along Hudson-street, near Grand-street, in Jersey City, he caught hold of a railing, and falling easily to the sidewalk, died instantly. He had just arrived in charge of a vessel from Sandy Hook, and landed at the foot of Grand-street. He probably died of disease of the heart. Dr. Connor of the Cunard steamship *Africa* was called, but found life extinct. The deceased resided with his family in Brooklyn, and was about fifty years of age. His body was taken to the police station, where an inquest will be held to-day.

Gas Reduced (?).—The Jersey City Gas Company announce a reduction in the price of gas from $3 50 to $3 per thousand cubic feet, to take effect on the 1st of July. Will the result be the same as in New-York—the lower the price, the larger the gas-bills of consumers? Reductions of gas-tariffs are not always so promising as they seem. Jersey City people will be thankful if their Company fail to follow the example of the New-York Companies.

The Junction of Montgomery-street's Two Halves.—A year or two ago, the small cottages in Gregory-street, which intervene between the two parts of Montgomery-street, were vacated, in order to afford opportunity for effecting the extension ordered by the Common Council of Jersey City. The work was not done that year, and in the following Spring the houses were again occupied. It is understood that the effort failed from the opposition of property-holders who thought their taxes already high enough, and whose dread of being considered liberal interfered with the manifestations of public spirit which Jersey City might otherwise have exhibited. A movement is agitated this Spring for the resumption of the battle with the property-holders. The Common Council should cause a fair estimate of the expense of the work to be made, and present the result for the consideration of the citizens. The rise in the value of the property on the line of Montgomery-street, which would result from the extension of that thoroughfare, will clearly offset the labor and cost of cutting through. The Spring should not be allowed to pass without action in this matter.

Nominations.—In the First Ward of Jersey City, a meeting of citizens was held on Tuesday evening at which L. S. Bowman, and C. H. Winfield were nominated for Alderman for the term of two years, and J. W. Orr for the term of one year to fill a vacancy.

Suicide.

A man named Van Benschoter committed suicide on Tuesday evening, in Bergen, by shooting himself through the heart.

Railroad Accident.

The night express passenger train coming East on the New-York and Erie Railroad, ran off the track at Hancock, on Tuesday afternoon. The locomotive went down a bank 20 feet, and one passenger car was broken up, but no one was killed or seriously hurt. The fireman had his hand hurt.

MARRIED.

Carter—Benedict.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, at the Madison-square Church, by Rev. Wm. Adams, D. D., Peter Carter to Mary Louisa, eldest daughter of Jesse W. Benedict, all of this City.

Tressler—Boyd.—In this City, on Wednesday evening, March 25, by Rev. J. A. Spencer, John Tressler to Rachel, second daughter of Edward Boyd, of Sandholes, (near Cockstown,) County Tyrone, Ireland.

Findley—Whittemore.—In Grace Church, Brooklyn Heights, on Tuesday, March 24, by Rev. Jared B. Flagg, Alexander G. Findley, of Glasgow, Scotland, to Charlotte E., daughter of the late Thomas Whittemore, Esq., of New-York.

Climas—Ross.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 25, at the residence of D. B. Bayles, Esq., by Rev. Dr. Lord, Charles Climas, of South Haven, and Miss Emily Ross, of Fire Place, L. I.

DIED.

Newcomb.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 25, at his residence, No. 55 London-Terrace, Hon. Cornelius Newcomb, in the 70th year of his age.

Due notice of the funeral will be given hereafter.

Peck.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 24, Ella, youngest child of G. H. and Sarah Peck.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services, at No. 360 West 24th-st., this day, (Thursday,) at 2½ o'clock P. M.

Colgate.—In this City, on Wednesday morning, March 25, William Colgate, in the 78th year of his age.

Flanagan.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 24, Miss Catharine Flanagan, of County Waterford, Ireland, in the 23d year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, this (Thursday) afternoon, at 4o'clock, from the residence of her brother, No. 100 Mott-st. Her remains will be taken to Calvary Cemetery for interment.]

Sister, again thou art bereft;
Another bath thy circle left;
Another link which formed the chain
That bound to earth, is rent in twain.
But while fallen sorrow thrills thy breast,
Lo! she, the Dove, is at rest.

Odell.—In this City, on Wednesday, March 25, of marasmus, John McIlvaine, only child of James and Mary Ann Odell, aged 8 months and 24 days.

The friends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from the residence of his uncle, No. 66 9th-av., this day, (Thursday,) 26th inst.

Rigg.—In Brooklyn, on Wednesday, March 25, of consumption, John Rigg, printer, in the 26th year of his age.

The friends and relatives of the family, also the members of the New-York Typographical Union, No. 6, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, from his late residence, No. 241 Hudson-av., this (Thursday) afternoon, the 26th inst., at 3 o'clock.

☞ Tuscaloosa papers please copy.

Lupton.—At Bloomington, Ill., Mrs. Julia Lupton, widow of the late Wm. Lupton, of New-York, in the 67th year of her age.

Carlin.—In this City, on Monday, March 23, of consumption, Joseph Carlin, aged 36 years.

The body will be interred in Greenwood. The friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral, from his late residence, No. 257 Greenwich-st., at 2 o'clock P. M., Thursday, 26th inst., without further notice.

Patterson.—In this City, on Tuesday, March 24, Mrs. Josephine, widow of the late Morris Patterson, and daughter of the late Cornelius Van Brunt, of Long Island.

Her relatives and friends, and those of her son-in-law, John Hart, M. D., are respectfully invited to attend her funeral, on Thursday, 26th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from No. 8 Oliver-st.

Marshall.—In this City, on Tuesday evening, March 24, William H., youngest child of Wm. H. and Elizabeth Marshall, aged 2 yrs.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, from No. 342 West 36th-st., on Thursday morning, at 10 o'clock P. M.

Tyson.—In this City, on Monday afternoon, March 23, Robert Tyson, in the 71st year of his age.

His relatives and acquaintance, also those of his grandson, Lieut. Col. Tyson, of the 2d Regiment U. S. Artillery, U. S. A., are respectfully invited to attend his funeral, on Thursday afternoon, at 3 o'clock, from his late residence, No. 164 Grand-st. Funeral services at the Church of the Epiphany.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

For Receipts see Second Page.

Sales at the Stock Exchange, March 25.

$2,000	Illinois State 6s	89⅞	125	Reading Railroad	59⅝
6,000	do	89⅞	200	do	59⅝
4,000	Virginia 6s	95	100	do	59⅝
2,000	do	95⅛	100	do	59⅝
1,000	Georgia State 6s	98	400	Mich. S. & N. I. R.	72
20,000	Missouri 6s (int bond)	64⅞	100	do	72
8,000	do	64	50	do	72⅛
20,000	do	63⅞	100	do	72
12,000	Cal. State 7s, '72	84⅞	200	do	72
6,000	Cin. Cin. 7s, '91	94	200	do	72⅛
1,000	Erie R. R. Bds. '75	91½	100	do	72⅛
1,000	H. & B. R. R. 1st Mtg.	80⅞	50	Mil. & Miss. R.	71⅞
1,000	N. Y. & H. R. 1st Mtg.	98	50	do	71
1,000	do	98⅛	50	Mich. Cen. R. R.	80⅞
1,000	do	98⅛	100	Panama R. R.	140
8,000	M. & S. P. 2s int.	49	100	do	96
2,000	do	48⅞	100	do	96
20,000	Ill. C. R. R.	91⅞	50	Ill Cen. R. R.	109⅞
3,000	do	91⅞	400	do	109⅞
14	Ill. General Bank	124	200	do	109⅞
18	Ocean Bank	94⅞	125	do	109⅞
6	Am. Ex. Bank Bank	100⅞	100	do	109⅞
100	Cons. G. Com.	10⅞	100	do	109⅞
50	do	10	5	Clev., C. & C. R. R.	100
10	Park Bank	115	5	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	100⅞
34	Del. & Hud. C. Co.	122	100	do	100⅞
24	Penn. Coal Co.	34⅞	200	do	100⅞
200	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	60⅞	101	do	100⅞
100	do	59	100	Clev. & Tol. R. R.	80
100	do	59⅞	200	do	71⅞
1100	do	60⅞	200	do	71⅞
100	do	60⅞	200	do	71⅞
100	do	60⅞	200	do	72
200	Erie Railroad	52⅞	400	do	71⅞
200	do	52⅞	400	do	72⅛
200	do	52⅞	200	do	72⅛
200	do	52	100	C. & R. I. R. R.	105⅞
100	do	52⅞	175	do	105⅞
100	do	52⅞	77	do	105⅞
100	do	52⅞	10	Ind. & Cin. R. R.	65
100	Harlem Railroad	14	10	La Crosse & M. R. R.	77
200	do	14⅛	100	do	69⅞
200	do	14⅛	200	do	69⅞
			200	do	69

SECOND BOARD.

$20,000	Missouri 6s, No. 2	64	100	Erie Railroad	52⅞
400	N. Y. Cent. R. R.	59⅞		do	52⅞
100	do	59	100	do	52⅞
100	do	59	100	Clev. & Tol. R.	71⅞
70	Illinois Cent. R.	129	100	do	71⅞
150	do	131⅛	200	do	72⅞
100	do	131⅛	100	Chic. & Ric. I. R. R.	105⅞
100	Clev. & Pitts. R.	84⅞	100	do	105⅞
100	do	84⅞	100	do	105⅞
200	do	84⅞	100	do	105⅞
50	do	84⅞	100	do	105⅞
5	Gal. & Chic. R. R.	100	100	do	105⅞
100	do	100	100	La Cr. & Mil. R. stm	70
200	do	100⅞	100	do	70⅞
100	do	100⅞	100	Panama R. R.	94
200	M. S. & N. In. R.	169			

Wednesday, March 25—P. M.

The Discount market rather tends to ease, and prime lists of paper are in request outside of Bank at 9 ₱ cent., 90 days to 6 months. Some street acceptances upon first-rate houses are done at 8 ₱ cent. At Bank the offerings are irregular this week. Most of the large Banks report less pressure for accommodation. Some recent failures in the Dry Goods trade have rendered the classification of paper more strict, both at Bank and with the Discount Brokers. On demand loan the supply of Money on the Street to-day is freer than usual, and a number of the Stock and Domestic Exchange houses held considerable balances over. A few days of such decided ease would undoubtedly induce fresh confidence as to the favorable turn of the market as the season advances through the Spring.

In the Stock Market there is no new feature to-day. The sellers for a fall met no very decided opposition in their wholesale onslaughts upon the Share list, and the market is enormously oversold in Erie, New-York Central, Cleveland and Toledo, and some other of the Railroads. To-day, Galena and Chicago was pounced upon, and contracts made as low as 102 ₱ cent. Erie left off 52⅝@⅝; New-York Central, 58⅝@⅞; Toledo, 72@71⅞. There were some considerable Cash sales of New-York Central made at 58⅞ this morning, possibly on the rumor that the Company are to suffer from the defalcation of one of its accounting officers to the extent of $30,000 or $40,000. But this is positively contradicted by telegraph. La Crosse and Mississippi advanced to 80@79⅞ ₱ cent.; sales Illinois Central fell off to 131⅛; Reading, small lots at 78⅝@⅞; State Stocks and Railway Bonds are steady; Illinois Central 7 ₱ cents sold as high as 101⅛ ₱ cent. The general list closed steady.

The Sub-Treasury received to-day $255,353, disb